Department of State

Wilmington Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: $2 50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 8.……………………WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1852.……………………NO. 41.

BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS.

JAS. FULTON, Editor…A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor

Terms of Subscription.

One year, in advance, or within three months,…..$2 50
When payment is delayed over three months,…….3 00
No subscription received for a less term than one year.

No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription, till the expiration of said year.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

☞ Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, ($12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less—Cash in advance.

One square,	1	insertion,…………		[illegible]
Do.	do.	2	insertions,…………	75
Do.	do.	3	do.…………	1 00
Do.	do.	3	months, without change,…………	3 00
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Do.	do.	12	do……do……do…………	8 00
Do.	do.	6	do……renewed weekly,…………	12 00
Do.	do.	12	do……do……do…………	20 00

☞ Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside charged 37½ cents per square for each insertion after the first.

Any advertisement upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion.

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 months, CASH IN ADVANCE.

☞ No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Professional and Business Cards.

SAMUEL J. PERSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Wilmington, N. C.
Office on Princess Street, nearly opposite the Journal Office. [28-1y]

H. L. HOLMES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Wilmington, N. C.
Office on corner of Front and Princess streets, under Journal office. 8v8-tf

WM. E. HILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Duplin County, N. C., will attend the Courts of Duplin, Sampson, and Onslow Counties, and attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. [June 27] 42-1y

EDWARD CANTWELL,
Market-st., Wilmington, N. C.,
ATTORNEY at Law, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care.

CORNELIUS DuPRE,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oil, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Perfumery, Cigars, Old Liquors, Fancy Articles, &c.,* Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.
☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded by experienced persons. March 19

S. M. WEST,
AUCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,
219-tf Wilmington, N. C

WILLIAM A. GWYER,
GENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission Merchant.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse. Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on consignments.
Wilmington, N. C , June 4. 1852 39-12m

A. J. & T. J. JONES,
GENERAL Agents, Forwarding and Commission Merchants. North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. [37]

D. C. FREEMAN, GEO. HOUSTON.
FREEMAN & HOUSTON, Wilmington, N. C.,
D. C. FREEMAN & CO., New York,
MERCHANTS AND FACTORS.

SENES GILBERT,
HOUSE CARPENTER, Willow Spring, on Second st., below Dock street, Wilmington, N. C., is prepared to manufacture WINDOW BLINDS, SASH, DOORS, STILL TUBS, &c., and do all manner of Job Work in his line, at the shortest notice. [31-1y]

JESSUP & MOORE,
PAPER Manufacturers and Rag Dealers, 21 North Fifth and 23 Commerce street, Philadelphia.
Book, News, Hardware and Manilla Paper made to order.
Rags bought in large or small quantities at all times, and the highest market price paid
March 25th, 185 29-1y

V. R. PEIRSON,
AT
BERNARD MONAGHAN'S,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(CHARLES BARR'S OLD STAND,)
Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.
April 13, 1852 32-1y

GILLESPIE, ROTHWELL & McAUSLAN,
GENERAL Agents and Commission Merchants, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.
March 26, 1852 29-1y

ROTHWELL & McAUSLAN,
DEALERS in Staple Dry Goods and Groceries, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.
March 26, 1852 29-1y

JOSEPH L. KEEN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He also keeps constantly on hand Lime, Plaster, Plastering Hair, and Fire Brick, of the best quality, for sale.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 30, 1852 21-1y*

WILLIAM S. READ,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND SIGN PAINTER, AND PAPER HANGER, near the Rock Spring, Wilmington, N. C., is prepared at all times to execute any business in his line, in a neat and *workmanlike* manner.

To Country Customers.
He would inform country customers that he is prepared to furnish them with all materials in his line, at New York cost and charges, and also with hands at the most moderate rates.
He respectfully solicits a call, being determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage
January 30, 1852 21-1y

M. McINNIS.
GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, and attends to the sale of all kinds of produce, forwarding goods, &c. [March 11—27]

MILES COSTIN,
COMMISSION Merchant,
Wilmington, N C.
REFERS TO
E. P. HALL, Esq., President Branch Bank of the State; THOS. H. WRIGHT, Esq., President Bank of Cape Fear; O. G. PARSLEY, Esq., President Commercial Bank—Wilmington, N. C. 25v7

WM. C. HOWARD. WM. N. PEDEN.
HOWARD & PEDEN,
GROCERS, Ship Chandlers, and Commission Merchants, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., will make liberal cash advances on all consignments of produce to them in Wilmington, or to Peter Van Ness & Co., New York. [21v7]

OWEN HOLMES,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Domestic Goods, Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Provisions, &c., corner of Water and Princess Streets, Wilmington, N. C.
Feb. 14, 1851 23-1y

WILKINSON & ESLER,
CASH Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Tobacco. Segars, &c. &c., Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

C. MYERS,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

J. M. ROBINSON,
IMPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C. [30v7-1y]

NOTICE TO MY COUNTRY FRIENDS.
HAVING located myself in Wilmington for the purpose of doing an Agency Business, persons wishing to save time and a great deal of trouble, will send their produce to the care of W. M. Monroe, and the returns will be forwarded forthwith.
☞ Office in Washington Bar. W. M. MONROE.
Wilmington, Sept. 10, 1851 3-12m

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite SHAW's old stand, Wilmington, N. C. 5

A. A. B. SOUTHALL,
COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT. I would here take this opportunity of returning my thanks to my friends and patrons for the very liberal patronage I have received at their hands during the time I have been collecting for them, and hope by strict attention to business, and with a determination to please, still to receive a continuation of their confidence and support, as I intend to devote my time to that business.
Refer to Messrs. Ellis & Mitchell, R. H. Grant, Esq., Geo. R. French, Esq., C. Myers, Esq., and Messrs. Potter & Kidder.
I will attend the Courts of the adjoining counties whenever inducements are offered. My office will be in the Store of Messrs. Whitaker & Whitfield, at which place I will be found, unless when out attending to business. In my absence any communication left with Messrs. Whitaker & Whitfield for me, will be handed to me.
I will attend, as usual, to the sale of real estate, hiring servants, renting houses—or any other business in which an active agent is wanted. A. A. B. SOUTHALL.
Wilmington, Feb. 20, 1852 24-tf

ROCK SPRING HOTEL.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the ROCK SPRING HOTEL, formerly kept by Mr Alfred Alderman, having it repainted and refitted throughout, he is prepared to received BOARDERS by the day, week or month, on as low terms as can be had at any other hotel in the place.—And he solicits a share of public patronage.
Oct. 7th, 1851 THOS. W. PLAYER. 9-12m*

NOTICE.
A SPECIAL TERM of the Superior Court of Law, for the County of New Hanover, for the trial of causes remaining on the Civil Docket of said Court, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Wilmington, on the Fourth Monday in June next, when and where all persons interested are required to attend, under the penalty of the law, on such cases made and provided.
Parties and Witnesses, on State Docket, are not required to attend. By order.
Teste. S. R. BUNTING, *Clerk.*
April 30 1852. 34-tc

General Notices.

GUNS, GUNS —Just received, and for sale, a large supply of genuine ENGLISH GUNS, made expressly to order. POLLEY & HART.
June 10 40-3m

LOST,
ON the 27th of May, 1852, in the woods, in the neighborhood of Big Bridge, in this County, a POCKET BOOK, containing the following papers:
A Note from Owen Holmes to R. C. Nixon for $750, dated 26th March, 1852, and payable 26th September, 1852.
A Receipt from Howard & Peden to A. L. Nixon for sixty-five bushels of peas, shipped in 1851.
A Note of Hand from R. J. Howard to R. C. Nixon for $50, dated 21st April, 1852.
One Juror Ticket in favor of R. C. Nixon for $7 84.
A Receipt from R. J. Howard to R. C. Nixon for $8 52.
All persons are hereby forewarned against trading for any of the above papers, as payment of them has been stopped.
R. C. NIXON.
New Hanover co., June 1st, '52 39-3t*

FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES
BY THE
SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAIL ROAD.
THE PUBLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now prepared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the Northern cities promptly and with dispatch
The Cars leave Weldon daily at 3½ o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers,
HERALD, GEORGIA OR NORTH CAROLINA,
for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning, in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.
By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train, will arrive early the next morning at Baltimore, and reach New York the same evening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of person and baggage between Weldon and Baltimore, and avoid entirely night travelling on Rail Roads. To render this route worthy of the travelling public, the company have employed careful and responsible baggage agents, who check all baggage at Weldon through to Baltimore, consequently the traveller has no further trouble with his baggage until he reaches Baltimore.
The Chesapeake Bay Steamers also stop at OLD POINT, to land and receive Passengers, and Passengers who leave Weldon at 3½ o'clock, P. M., arrive at Old Point the same evening.
An arrangement has been entered into, by the different Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, by which the same Through Ticket issued at Charleston, will leave it optionary with the traveller to take either route at Weldon.
An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings for Portsmouth, Norfolk and OLD POINT COMFORT. Passengers by either train for Old Point, will reach Old Point the same evening.
For THROUGH TICKETS to Baltimore and New York, and any other information desired, enquire of the Agent at Weldon. E N. PETERSON, Agent.
Office Seaboard & R. R. R. Co.,
Weldon. N. C., May 28th, 1852. 225-1tw 3m
Com Wilmington; Observer, Fayetteville; Register and Standard, Raleigh; Republican & Patriot, Goldsboro'; Southener, Tarboro'; Danville Register, and Roanoke Republican, will copy once a week for three months, and forward accounts and copy of the paper to the office of the Company at Portsmouth, Va.

$70 REWARD.
I WILL give the reward of Fifty Dollars for the apprehension and delivery to me or to the Jailor of New Hanover county, for JESSE HOLLY, who broke Jail on the night of the 31st of May last. He was convicted at our last Superior Court for the crime of Arson. HOLLY is a light mulatto, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, straight light hair, tolerably well made, speaks quick and clear, and bad countenance, having the look of a rascal:—and Twenty Dollars for the apprehension and delivery to the Jailor of the aforesaid county, of SAMUEL A. WOODSON, who broke Jail at the same time with Holly; he was charged with Highway Robbery. Woodson is about 40 years old, 6 feet 2 or 3 inches high, spare built, black hair, dark eyes, has a scar on his left wrist, stoops forward, and speaks gross.
OWEN FENNELL,
Sheriff of New Hanover county.
Wilmington, N. C., June 3d, 1852 39-tf

"HAVANA LOTTERY."
Capital Prizes—$30,000—$16,000—$12,000—$6,000.
THE next Drawing will take place on the 16th June. Persons wishing Tickets will please leave their orders before the 13th June, and they will be attended to by
THEO. GUESNARD, Jr.,
Mobile, No 56 Royal-street.
N. B. Price of Whole Tickets $5, Half $2 50, Quarter $1 25.
Letters (post-paid) will be attended to on receipt.
May 28th. 1852 38

Principal and Assistant Teachers Wanted.
THE Board of Trustees of the Clinton Female Institute desire to employ a Principal and Assistant Teachers.—The salaries will be liberal, and qualifications of the best kind required. The location is as healthy as any in the State. Address the subscriber, Taylor's Bridge, Sampson co., N. C. School will open about the middle of July. Early application is requested.
By order of the Board. P. MURPHY, Treas'r.
May 18, 1852 216-3t—36-tf

LARGE MARBLE MONUMENT.
A LARGE FAMILY MONUMENT, completed in the best style, of the very best American Marble, is offered for sale at a reasonable price. For particulars, apply at THE JOURNAL OFFICE.
May 20, 1252. 218-1t—37-tf

$25 REWARD.
RUNAWAY from the subscriber, his boy SAM, aged about 28 years, a little light complected, small of statue, about 5 feet, 3 or 4 inches high, has a downcast look when spoken to. He will propably be lurking about Wilmington, where he has a wife, or in Onslow county, about the plantation of Governor Dudley, where he has some relations.
The above reward of $25 will be given for his delivery to the subscriber at his plantation on Topsail Sound, New Hanover county, or confinement in the jail of said county.
JOS. M. FOY.
Scott's Hill, New Hanover county, April 28, 1852 34-tf

$30 REWARD.
RUNAWAY from the subscriber, residing in Marlboro' District, S. C., about eight months ago, his negro man named CÆSAR, aged about 25 years, light complected, stout built, about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks pleasantly, and has a pleasing countenance. He is probably lurking somewhere between Elizabethtown and Wilmington, as he was but recently heard of as being in Bladen county, in company with a negro girl from the same neighborhood with himself. He claims the girl for his wife. He was also heard of on Lyons' Creek, in New Hanover county.
The above reward of Thirty Dollars will be given for his delivery to the subscriber, or for his confinement in any Jail in North or South Carolina, so that he can be got.
S. EMANUEL.
Marlboro' District, S. C., Feb. 6, 1852 22-tf

$25 REWARD.—Runaway from the subscriber, about the 8th of July, a mulatto fellow named WINDSOR, about 35 years old. He is about five feet eleven inches high, full bushy hair; rather slow spoken, and rather spare built, his front teeth slightly decayed, and probably one or both of his eye teeth out. Said negro is a Cooper by trade, and will attempt to pass as a free man, and may probably have free papers, as he has said he can go any where. He is a little rinkley about the eyes, and has an old appearance. The subscriber will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to him, in Conwayboro', S. C., or confinement in any jail in North Carolina, so that he can get him. Said negro belongs to James M. Bell, of Greenville, N. C., of whom I hired him.
August 1st, 1851—47-tf] S. BELL.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP
EXISTING between the subscribers was dissolved on the 29th March, by mutual consent. I. B. KELLY is charged with, and is alone responsible for the liquidation of the affairs of the late firm I. B. & J. J. KELLY
Kenansville, N. C., May 15, 1852 214-2w—37-6t
Weekly Herald copy 6 times.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the citizens of Bladen county, that he has taken A. McKinzie's old stand in Elizabeth, for the purpose of carrying on the HARNESS MAKEING BUSINESS of every deicription, on as reasonable terms as possible. J. FLYNT.
April 16, 1852 32-tf

DISTILLERS OF TURPENTINE.—I have reduced the price of my SPIRIT BARRELS to $1 60, delivered at any place in Wilmington. After Christmas they will be of extra size. Persons wishing can contract by the year on these terms. HOOP IRON for sale at $65 per ton.
Nov. 10. 1851—7td—12mw* A. MORGAN.

NOTICE.
THE subscribers are ready to contract for Steam Engines of any size, or any kind of Mill Gearing. To any one wanting Machinery of the above description, they will offer inducements equal to any establishment either North or South. Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
SUTTON, SOUTHMAYD & CO.
Wilmington, N. C., April 9, 1852 31-3m

FLOUR.—100 bbls. received and for sale cheap. by
May 28 M McINNIS.

ORANGES AND LEMONS. 100 boxes good Lemons; 40 boxes good Oranges; 500 Cocoa Nuts; 75 boxes Raisins. For sale low by [illegible]

General Notices.

Making Tar, Coal and Gas by Machinery.
THE attention and interest of the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country of North Carolina are, and have been sometime since, attracted by a complete and simple apparatus for the purpose of manufacturing tar and coal, and generating gas from lightwood.
The above machine was invented by Dr. Wm P. McConnell, an eminent chemist of Washington City, D. C., and having obtained a patent right for the United States for the same, he has associated himself with Veirs & Townshend, under the style of Veirs, Townshend & Co.
For the purpose of manufacturing and carrying on the business, they have had an apparatus constructed in Baltimore, sufficient to contain three cords of wood, and located on the place of Jas. R. Grist, Esq., near Livingston Creek, in Brunswick county, N. C., from whom they have purchased all the lightwood on about six thousand acres of pine land, where they have been operating; but not being organized at present to carry on the business to much extent, and feeling desirous to introduce and show the utility and profitableness of said business, they have recently had constructed a small apparatus, near the Railroad in this place, from which a few days ago, they have given perfect satisfaction to all who witnessed its operation, in regard to the surprising yield of tar from a cord of an average quality of lightwood, besides the coal and gas, which is stated in certificate below by gentlemen who witnessed the operation.
The machines are cylindrical in form, and the rim built of thin sheet-iron; there are four flues or retorts, extending from the top plate to bottom. The wood to be converted into tar and coal, is placed in the machine from the doors, and the flues heated with a small portion of the charcoal, made from the same wood, creating an intense heat in the body of the machine, causing the tar to run out from a spout near the bottom of the machine. Two hands are sufficient to attend to two machines, each containing four cords of lightwood, after it has been delivered at the location;—that is, they will place in the wood, fill the barrels with tar, and take out the coal;—thus making an operation each day from both. Four or five hours will be sufficient to char four cords of wood—that is, allowing the machines to contain four cords of wood, which size will be very portable; but as it regards the size, it will be discretionary with those who use them. They can be made to char and contain twenty cords; and in regard to durability, the flues being the only part exposed to the fire, and they being built of thick boiler iron, have been pronounced by experienced judges, to last more than two years, as they are exposed to the heat but a few hours each day. The cost of apparatus is comparatively small.
Those who wish to engage in this (a very lucrative) business, or wish farther information, can obtain such by addressing Veirs, Townshend & Co , Wilmington, N. C., as soon as practicable.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27, 1852.
We, the undersigned, certify that on yesterday, the 25th inst., we witnessed in this place the operation of manufacturing Tar, Coal and Gas, by Veirs, Townshend & Co's. patent charring machine, and that it gave the most perfect satisfaction. From one fourth of a cord of an average quality of light wood, measured by disinterested gentlemen, and placed in a small apparatus, they produced in a short space of time both a large quantity and a very superior article of Tar, and a similar article made in Brunswick Co. by a larger machine, capable of holding three cords, which has been located on Mr. J. R. Grist's place, on Livingston Creek, has been sold by Mr. Henry Nutt in this market for $2.25 per barrel, while that made in the old way brought $1,70. And instead of making from one cord of the same wood, about two barrels of tar, as in the old mode from tar kilns, they, by their patent machine, which is both simple and complete, produced the astonishing yield of one and a third barrels from the above named one fourth of a cord of wood, or at the ratio of five and one third barrels per cord, the wood being charred regularly. The tar is steamed and caused to run out pure and unadulterated; the coal is of the very best quality; the gas generated at the same time is not so objectionable in a sanitary point of view as the coal gas:—either in its preparation or its use it has no unpleasant smell; even in its crude state it contains no ammoniae nor sulphurated hydrogen, nor carburetted sulphur, nor in burning does it produce a trace of sulphuric acid.

JNO A. TAYLOR,	JOHN MCRAE,
E. P. HALL,	MILES COSTIN,
ALBERT ADAMS,	JAS. T. MILLER,
JAMES CASSIDEY,	JAS. R. GRIST,
JOS. H FLANNER,	A. H. VANBOKKELEN,
J. I. MCDUGALD,	WM. B. FLANNER,
J. M. ROBINSON,	T. D. LOVE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 28th, 1852.
This is to certify, that we have seen and inspected a lot of patent tar, manufactured by Messrs Veirs, Townshend & Co.'s patent machine, and that it is far superior to any tar that has ever been brought to this market, and is worth much more per bbl. WILL. E. HYDE,
D. MACMILLAN.

This is to certify, that Messrs. Veirs, Townshend & Co., have been, and are manufacturing tar, coal, &c., with their patent machine, containing three cords of lightwood, on my place in Brunswick county, near Livingston Creek, and have purchased from me all my box-facing and lightwood on about six thousand acres of pine land
JAS. R. GRIST.
May 28th, 1852 226—tf—39 1m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER having, at March Term of New Hanover County Court, obtained Letters of Administration on the estate of the late Robert T. Henry, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. GEORGE ALDERMAN, Adm'r.
May 7. 1852 35-tf.

THAYER'S PATENT BRIDGE.
A NEW and valuable trestle Bridge has been patented by Mr. G. W. Thayer, of Massachusetts, which will be found to be an important invention. The amount of strength attained by the structure is spoken of as being wonderful.—The inventor feels confident that no weight which could be placed upon it, could break it down. This consideration, taken together with the economy with which it may be built, will render it worthy the attention of all who are interested in the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railroads as well as county roads, as it can be made of any required span, so as not to obstruct the navigation of streams when rafts or boats might be desired to pass, and can also be built at a very moderate expense.
ISAAC WELLS, Wilmington, N. C., is Agent for this State, as also for South Carolina and Virginia, and will attend to all communications upon the subject addressed to him, post paid.
Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 8th, 1851 48-1y

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE subscriber has leased for a term of years, of R. W. Brown, Esq., his fire-proof store, with his wharves, and is now in a condition to take especial care of Spirits Turpentine and other Naval Stores committed to his care. The Warehouse is well known to be the best and safest place in town for the storage of Bacon, Lard, Corn, Peas, &c. The lower wharves have on them four large new sheds, where Spirits can be safely kept from the rain and sun. He is prepared to receive and ship, or sell, all kinds of produce sent to his care. He will also make advances when required.
He begs to refer to the following gentlemen:—R. W. Brown, John Dawson, O. G. Parsley, and Thos. H. Wright, Esqrs. MILES COSTIN,
Brown's wharf, Wilmington, N. C.
September 12, 1851 1-12m

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having administered on the Estate of HAMPTON SULLIVAN, dec'd, at April Term, A. D. 1852, of Duplin County Court, notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present them for payment within the time limited by law, or the statute will be plead in bar of their recovery. Those indebted are requested to make immediate payment DAVID REID, Adm'r.
April 20, 1852 33-3m
N. B. Creditors are requested to hand in their claims at their earliest convenience.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory—Clinton, N. C.
BOLD ROBIN HOOD & SON would respectfully inform the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, that they will carry on the above business in all its various branches. They are prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the county; and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. They warrant all their work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months, with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as they do not intend to be surpassed for style, elegance and durability.
☞ REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice.
Clinton, May 14, 1852 36-tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBERS have entered into a Co-partnership, under the name and style of JOHN TAYLOR & CO., for the transactions of a Mercantile and Distilling business.
JOHN TAYLOR,
C. W. CRAWFORD,
A. D. McNAIR,
JOHN McKINNON.

Schools.

ROBESON INSTITUTE.
THE Exercises in this School, under the same efficient Instructors in the male department, will be resumed on the first Monday of July. The Female Department will be under the care of Miss SARAH DRAKE, an accomplished lady and scholar.
Tuition per Session of Five Months:

Primary English branches…………	$ 6 00
English Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic &c.…………	10 00
Ancient Language, French, Higher Mathematics, Drawing and Painting…………	15 00

Those who attend the lectures and experiments in the Laboratory, will be charged $1 00. No other extras are charged.
There is a very respectable Library belonging to the Literary Society in the Institution;—the Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus is ample;—the Cabinet of Minerals is well selected and extensive, and we can now confidently recommend this School to all wishing their children and wards a thorough moral and intellectual training.
Students are charged from the commencement of the month they enter. It is highly important that all should be present in time to attend the first recitations, as classes are then formed, and an absence of a few days seldom fails to embarrass their course during the remainder of the Session.
A. D. McNAIR, Chm. Bd. Trustees.
W. N. WHITTED, Sec.
June 3rd, 1852 39-4t

MASONIC ACADEMY AT LONG CREEK, N. C.
THIS Institution has just been opened under the direction of a competent and experienced Teacher.
TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Spelling, Reading, Writing, first class in English Grammar and Geography…………	$7 50
Second class of same, including History, Philosophy, and the use of the Globes…………	12 00
Higher branches of English Science, including first class in Algebra, Latin and Greek…………	15 00
Second class of same, including Geometry, Trigonometry, Logics and Metaphysics…………	18 00

French, Spanish and Italian will be taught at the usual prices. To young gentlemen and ladies desirous of acquiring a facility of speaking and writing these beautiful languages, this Institution, it is presumed, will afford an excellent opportunity.
Board can be obtained in the neighborhood from 5 to 7 dollars per month.
This Institution is to keep clear of all sectarian opinions.
J D. POWERS, Pres. Board Trustees.
March 26, 1852 29-tf

TOPSAIL ACADEMY.
THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 1st day of March next.
Rev. William H. Christian, A. B., graduate of R. M College, Principal.
Tuition per Session of five months:

Spelling, Reading, Writing, first class in English Grammar, and Geography.	$7 50
Second class of same, including History and Philosophy.	12 00
Higher classes of English Science, including first class in Algebra, Latin and Greek.	15 00
Second class of same, with lectures on the most important subjects,	18 00

French and Anglo-Saxon will be taught if required at the usual prices.
Board in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, $7 00 per month. Board may be obtained for at least *thirty* pupils.
Should the School require an Assistant, a competent Female will be employed to take charge of the Female department. N. N. NIXON,
President of the Board of Trustees.
Topsail Academy, Sept. 16, 1851. 2-1wd-wtf
P. S.—It is desirable, that as many pupils should be present at the commencement as can conveniently be.

NEW BOOKS.
RECEIVED THIS DAY, May 10th, 1852:—History of Modern Philosophy, by M. Victor Cousin. Consists of Lectures, delivered at Paris. Two thousand auditors listened in admiration to the eloquent exposition of doctrines unintelligible to the many, and the oral discussion of Philosophy awakened in Paris and in France, an interest unexampled since the days of Abelard.
A Historical account of St. Thomas, W. I., with its rise, progress in commerce, missions and churches, climate and its adaptation to invalids; geological structure, natural history and botany, and incidental notices of St. Croix and St Johns.
Hungary in 1851, with an experience of the Austrian Police, by Charles Loring Brace. I find all, which as a Republican, I had longed to see in Europe—a nation educated practically for freedom, passionately loving it, ready to peril all to gain it. A nation, too, of singularly generous and manly character.—*The Author.*
The Indian Tribes of Guiana, by the Rev. W. H. Brett.
The Year Book of Facts, 1852, in science and art, exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements of the past year, in mechanics and the useful arts, natural philosophy, electricity, chemistry, zoology and botany, geology and geography, meteorology and astronomy, by John Tibbs, editor of the "Arcana of Science and Art."
History of England, in verse, from the invasion of Julius Cæsar to the present time, with illustrative notes, chronological chart of the Kings of England, and tables of contemporary sovereigns. "Verse is generally more readily learned, and longer retained in the memory than prose."
Formation of Character, by the Rev. Thos. Clark, D. D. Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney.
Lessons on the Cross, or Spiritual Truths, familiarly exhibited in their relation to Christ, by Sherman Hartley.
Last Hours of the Dying, by A. C. Thompson.
The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powel, afterwards Mrs. Milton. A very interesting book for persons of all ages.
Notes, explanitory and practical, on the Book of Revelation, by Albert Barnes. Those who have heretofore perused the works of Barnes, will the more readily appreciate the present volume.
Also for sale; a large assortment of new Novels, cheap publications and School Books.
L. H. PIERCE.

New Goods at Elizabethtown, Bladen county, N. C.
J. M. WOOTEN & Co., are just receiving from New York, a large and carefully selected stock of Goods, consisting in part, of Boots and Shoes; Hats, Caps and Bonnets; Hardware, Hollow-ware and Crockery ware; Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; Ready-made Clothing of all patterns; Paints, Oils and Dye-stuffs: Groceries of all kinds; Saddlery, &c. &c.; which will be sold cheap, or barted fairly for Country produce. Determined not to be out-done in honorable competition with other firms and desirous of maintaining and extending our mercantile opperations, we tender our thanks to our old and regular customers for their patronage hertofore, and take this method of inviting all to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.
Cash paid for Turpentine.
March 23rd, 1852 29-tf

JUST RECEIVED per schr. Fidelia, from Philadelphia:—200 pairs Children's Shoes;
75 " Ladies Morocco Boots;
25 " " light colored Gaiters;
25 " " cur Kid Boots;
36 " Gent.'s Buck Boots;
24 " " Lasting Gaiters;
36 " Ladies Linen do.;
50 " " Francia do.
m24 JONES & GARDNER.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD.
THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with an unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable rates
SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South.
The best of reference can be given if required.
Feb. 13, 1852—23-tf] JAMES McCLARANAN.

CIDER VINEGAR —20 bbls. superior Clarified Cider Vinegar; 1 do. White Wine do., just received and for sale, in quantities to suit, by L. N. BARLOW,
a23 Granite Row, Front st.

A VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale that beautiful house and lot situated on front street, next door south of the M. E. Church. The Lot is 66, by 165 feet; the house is 30 by 49 feet, and has four Rooms on the first and two on the second floors, with a fire place in each room; it has also a pantry and kitchen attached; a negro house and well of first rate water in the yard, and an excellent garden. This property is very valuable and bids fair to be more so, alike with the whole of Wilmington property which is bound to increase in value owing to the constant immigration to it and the internal improvements now in progress and in contemplation. Those who want to settle permanently in Wilmington and wish a pleasant family residence, would do well to embrace this opportunity of purchasing as they may never expect to better themselves in a pleasant home. Terms, one fourth of the purchase money will be required in cash; the balance in three equal instalments of six, nine months, with bonds and securities, negociable at Bank. Possession given the first of October next. For further information apply soon to A. A. B. SOUTHALL, Agent
For S. P. IVEY.
March 11, 1852 27-tf

REMOVAL.
Removed to Mulberry Street, between Front and North Water Streets.
THE subscriber continues to keep on hand a large and general assortment of CARRIAGES of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms; among which may be found Rockaways, Barouches, Dunbams, Buggies, Waggons, Gigs, Sulkeys, &c. Also, Harness of all kinds.
Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersold.
N. B. Repairing done at short notice, and in the best and most neat manner. [illegible]

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

CHEMICALS —Fresh arrivals of the following: 100 oz Sulphate Quinine, 5 bbls. Epsom Salts, 5 lbs. pure Sulphate Zinc, 8 oz. Sulphate Morphine, 4 oz. Acetate Morphine, 10 lbs. Blue Mass, 10 lbs. English Calomel, 6 oz Peperine, 5 gals. Spirits Nitre, 2 oz. Oil Tobacco, 5 lbs Hyd. Potassa, (English,) 2 lbs. Iodine, 2 lbs. Iodine Arsenic, 2 lbs. Chloroform, 1 oz. Iodine Copper, 1 oz. Valerinate of Iron, 5 lbs. Phosphate Soda, 20 lbs. Sugar Lead, pure, 4 oz. Tannin, 1 oz. Oxide Mercury, 5 gals. Aq. Ammonia, 10 lbs. Spirits Ammonia Aromat, 10 lbs Hoffman's Anodyne.
For sale by C. DuPRE, Druggist,
April 2d Market street.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. Just received—10 lbs. Gum Opium, (Turkey,) 200 lbs. Salt Petre, 40 lbs Gum Arabic, 30 lbs. Alexandria Senna, 20 lbs. E J. Senna, 1 bbl. Gum Camphor, 1 bbl. Cream of Tartar, 1 bbl. Carb Soda, 1 cask Sal. Soda, 2 cases Cooper's Isinglass, 3 doz. Cox's Gelatine, 4 boxes celebrated Soap Powder, 12 doz. boxes Yeast Powder C. DuPRE, Druggist.

PATENT MEDICINES.—4 boxes Sand's Sarsaparilla, 2 boxes Townsend's do., 3 doz Risley's do., 3 gross Bateman's Drops, ½ gross Wright's Pills, 1 gross Brandreth's do, 1 gross Peters' do., 4 doz. Spencer's do., 6 doz. Beckwith's do. 6 dozen Moffat's do., ½ gross Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, 4 doz. Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, &c. C. DuPRE,
Druggist and Apothecary.

PAINTS, OILS, &c. &c.—8000 lbs. Pure Extra and No. 1 Lead, 8 bbls. Linseed Oil, Pure, 150 lbs. Chrome Green, 60 lbs Paris Green ground and in Oil, 6 boxes Chrome Green, (Dry,) 4 boxes Am. Vermillion, 5 bbls. Lamp Black, 500 lbs Spanish Brown, (in Oil,) 2 casks Venitian Red, (English,) 500 lbs. Venitian Red. (in Oil.) 150 boxes Window Glass, American and French, at C. DuPRE'S,
Drug Store, Market st.

FANCY ARTICLES.—12 doz Lubin's Extract, 3 dozen Poncine Soap, 1 gross Brown Windsor Soap, 6 dozen Shaving Cream, 3 dozen Wash Balls; 3 doz Buffalo Combs. (superior:) 1 gross Wax Matches; a large assortment of Hair and Tooth Brushes. C. DuPRE,
ap2 Market-st., Wilmington, N. C.

DRUGS! DRUGS!
THE subscriber has just returned from the North with a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Liquors, &c., which he selected from the first manufactures in the Northern cities, and offers at the lowest prices, consisting in part of:
Drugs.—Castor Oil, per gallon or dozen; Epsom Salts; Bermuda Arrow Root; Pul. Jalap; Pul. Rhubarb; Pul. Ipecac; Pul. Columbo; Pul Senna; Liquorice; Canthaides; Bi. Carb. and Sal Soda; Cr. Tartar; Magnesia; Peruvian Bark; Seidlitz and Soda Powders.
Chemicals.—Syr of Iodide of Iron; Iodide of Iron; Iodide of Lead; Iodide of Mercury; Iodide of Potassa; Chloroform; Sw. Spts. Nitre; Aq. Ammonia; Sulph Æther; Hoffman's Anodyne; Sulph. and Act. Morphine; Act. Plumbi; Sulph. Zinci; Strychnine.
Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Putty, and Oil.—White Lead, pure, extra and No 1: Chrome Green, dry and in oil; do. Yellow, dry and in oil; Verdigris, dry and in oil; Venitian, dry and in oil; Yellow Ochre, dry and in oil; Fire Proof Paint; Patent Zinc Paint; Brushes, all sizes and kinds; Putty; Linseed and Train Oils; Lamp Oil; Varnish.
Patent Medicines.—Townsend's, Sands, Webster's, Bull's, Keeler's, and Carpenter's SARSAPARILLA; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry; Swain's Panacea; Indian Panacea; Spencer's Bitters; Oxygenated Bitters; Pain Killer; Tarrants Aperient; Tarrants Ext Cubebs and Copaiva; Peter's, Beckwith's, Clickener's, Brandreth's, House's, Lee's, Spencer's, Wistar's, Scott's, Anderson's, Keeler's, Hull's, Wright's, Tyler's, Moffat's, and Leidy's PILLS, &c &c.
For sale at the lowest wholesale and retail prices, by
o24] WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

DR. BANNING'S BRACES. Just received a large supply of Spinal Supporters and Supporter Truss, for Weaknesses, Deformities, Hemorrhoids, Prolaprus Ani, and the several varieties of Hernia.
Dr. St. John advised the use of the above Braces in his lectures a short time back in this place. For sale at manufacturers prices, wholesale and retail, by
m4 WM. H LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

STEAM REFINED CANDY.
2,000 pounds assorted Candy, in 25 lb. boxes;
1,000 " " " for retailing. Just received and for sale low, by L. N. BARLOW,
a23 Granite Row, Front-street.
Herald and Goldsboro' Telegraph copy.

TEAS—TEAS. A full supply of choice Green and Black Teas, constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit, by L. N BARLOW, Granite Row, Front-st.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
40,000 Cigars of choice and medium quality;
20 boxes Tobacco, choice and medium quality.
Always on hand and for sale low, by
a23 L. N. BARLOW, Granite Row, Front-st.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Best Brands of Flour, in whole and half barrels, and in bags, constantly on hand, and for sale low by L. N. BARLOW,
a23 Granite Row, Front st.

SPRING STYLE OF GENT'S DRESS HATS.—Drab Beaver, extra fine Black Moleskins, very light, for Summer wear, received weekly from the manufactory, and for sale by C. MYERS, Hatter.

NOTICE THIS.—I will charge interest on all accounts due me of longer standing than 30 days, the goods which I sell are nearly all cash articles, and I am compelled to charge interest, when they are sold on credit.
May 14 M. McINNIS.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.
THE undersigned having bought the *Carriage Factory* formerly carried on by N. S. NEALE, on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, opposite the Livery Stables of H R. NIXON, Esq, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to execute all work in the above line, in the most fashionable, substantial and neat style.
He is also prepared to *Shoe Horses*, in a manner that will give satisfaction. He is also prepared to execute all *Smith work* connected with riding vehicles; also, to repair Drays, Carts and Waggons of every description.
He has now been carrying on the above business for several months, in Wilmington, and believes that he has given general satisfaction, and hopes by strict attention to his business to receive a liberal continuance of patronage.
***All vehicles to repair, or horses to shoe, sent by servants, must be accompanied with a written order, or they will not be attended to. JOHN H. LANE.
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 15, 1851 6-11m

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
AT PORT DEPOSIT, MD.
THE undersigned are prepared to do all kinds of Casting, among which they enumerate:—Railroad Castings, such as Switch Plates, Frogs, Turnouts, Chairs, Car-wheels, &c. &c.; Hollow-ware of all sizes; Stover and Plough Castings; Iron Railing, variety of patterns, made and set; Bridge Castings made and fitted; Job Work of all kinds, in their line, finished in the neatest manner and at the shortest possible notice. MACHINERY of all kinds constructed: Engines of various powers, Sugar Mills, Cotton Gins, Tobacco and Hay Presses, Mill Gearing of all kinds made to order, &c.
Situated at the terminus of the Tide Water Canal, the great outlet of the immense Iron and Coal regions of Pennsylvania, they believe, with the facilities thus afforded, they will be enabled to furnish Castings and Machinery on such terms as will prove satisfactory.
By a strict attention to business, they hope to receive a liberal portion of patronage, which they respectfully solicit.
MARSHBANK, CHRISTY & CO.
J. D. MARSHBANK, R CHRISTY, E. D. M'CLENAHAN.
Port Deposit, Md , May 11, 1852 210-3t—36-6m
☞ Mr. J. M. ROBINSON, Hardware Merchant, Wilmington, is our authorised Agent to receive orders for all work in our line of business. M., C. & CO.

LUMBER and Timber. Always on hand, a large quantity of River Sawed Wide Boards, Flooring, and Scantling. For sale by MILES COSTIN,
Feb 21, 1851] London's wharf.

MEMENTO MORI
THE subscriber, agent for John Iver McMillan, takes this method of saying to his friends and the public generally, that he has returned from the northern Quarries with the largest and best selected stock of AMERICAN MARBLE that has ever been shipped to North Carolina. He has also a full supply of EGYPTIAN AND ITALIAN MARBLES, all of which he is prepared to furnish in the best style, for any purposes, such as Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, or Furniture, Mantle Pieces, &c. In short, any kind of Marble Work will be furnished as low, and of as good material as can be had at any shop in the United States. From his long experience in the business, and his having some of the very best Carvers and Letterers in his employ, he hopes to have a fair share of the patronage of the Old North State sent to him, in place of sending it North; and he pledges himself that every piece of work shall give, both in workmanship and price, satisfaction. Orders by maill will be punctually attended to and all instructions obeyed
Dec. 5, 1851—12-tf S. R. FORD, Agent

LIME, Lime, Lime. 1,600 barrels Lincolnville White Lime. Also, Calcined Plaster, Plastering Hair. Fire Brick, and Hydraulic Cement; 1,000 bbls. Lime, &c. For sale by J. C. & R. B. WOOD,
Jan. 2. '52—17v6] Contractors and Builders

J. FONVIELLE, CABINET MAKER,
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wilmington that he has opened a shop on Second street, (next block below the Carolina Hotel,) and is prepared to manufacture, to order, Mahogany or other Furniture, in a superior manner. He will give his attention to the repairs of old Furniture, and hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.
Mr. F. will also make COFFINS of various kinds, and at [illegible]

Hon. Edward A. Hannegan.

The facts as to the killing of his brother in-law, Capt. Duncan, by Mr. Hannegan had been a member of the Legislature, both Houses of Congress, Ambassador to Prussia, and might have been honored and useful in every relation of life but for his fearful devotion to liquor, which has long rendered him a terror and disgrace to his friends, and has at last probably led him to a felon's doom. John Wentworth, who served with him in Congress, thus comments on his case in his Chicago Democrat:

"Every man who has seen Mr. Hannegan when under the influence of liquor, as we have, can believe the above. And every one who has seen him and his family, as we have, when he has been a total abstinence man for months together, will indeed pity him. When sober, he is as pure, as upright, as kind and as generous a man as there is in this country—With him, there can be no middle state. He is a brute when drunk. When sober, he will compare in all the elements of goodness with any man living.—But he cannot drink without getting drunk. Mr. Hannegan entered the lower House of Congress many years ago, a perfectly temperate man; and, in point of talents, integrity, and popularity, his prospects were as flattering as those of any young man in the United States. But Washington fashions and habits were too much for him. Dissipation drove him to private life. He reformed, became a temperance lecturer, and an exemplary member of the Church. His exhortations in times of great revivals are said to have equalled those of the most eloquent divines living. At length his old habits were forgotten, and he was sent to the Senate. He took his seat an exemplary son of temperance and a christian. But again the temptations were too strong for him. His struggles with himself were gigantic, and the assistance of one of nature's noblest of women, his wife, secured for him the sympathies of everybody But he would have his sprees, and he lost his re-election. Like most politicians, he left office miserably poor. At the close of his term, and of Mr. Polk's administration, to keep so popular and so good a man from despair and ruin, although it came out of Gen. Taylor's term, the Senators unanimously, Whigs and Democrats, signed a call for Mr. Polk to send him to Prussia, and he was appointed to that mission. His unfortunate career there is well known. Since his return, we have heard nothing of him until this melancholy affair.

"We have seen many a young man enter Congress perfectly temperate, and leave it totally ruined; but we never knew one who had so many efforts to save him, so ineffectually as Mr. Hannegan. We now have it in our mind three in our own term who killed themselves Mr. Hannegan has tried to do so several times; but he lived to kill his wife's brother, the best friend, save his wife, he had in the world. That he wished he was in poor Duncan's place we have no doubt. What an awful commentary this is upon the evil effects of intemperance. It was the first drop that ruined Hannegan. He is now about the middle age of man, and may yet live to be a very useful man; but there is greater probability that he will commit suicide.

"This tradgedy will do much toward enacting the Maine Liquor Law in Indiana, and we can almost predict it will be enacted at the next session of the Legislature.'

Arrival of the Rajah of Coorg in England.

The Rajah of Coorg, a principality of Hindostan, on the Western Ghauts, arrived on the 5th instant, at Southampton. He came over to England to have his daughter educated—a singular and interesting event in the history of the native princes of India.—The Rajah ate and drank with the passengers during the voyage. His daughter is an intelligent and interesting child. He was accompanied by Major Drummond as his guide. His servants were six in number.

The Rajah's wives left the Euxine steamer completely veiled, on Monday night at 9 o'clock, and were conveyed to Radley's Hotel in a closed carriage. They were met at the door of the hotel by the Rajah and one of his principal attendants, who both held umbrellas over the heads of the ladies as they alighted. As soon as they alighted they took the umbrellas themselves, and completely screened themselves from view. During the process of their alighting from the carriage, however, a glimpse of one of them was obtained, and it was noticed that the lady had a thin gauze veil over her face and fine black eyes. The Rajah was exceedingly anxious that no one should observe the ladies, and appeared agitated until they were safely in their apartment. His agitation was so great when he had conducted them up stairs that he could not open the door of the apartment, and imagining that it was locked, he requested that the gas should be extinguished in the passage where they were standing, which was immediately done. He is a pensioner of the East India Company, and has been residing at Benares on an allowance of £12,000 a year.

One day the Rajah's six servants, who by his desire, observed most strictly the rules of their caste, had eight pounds of food allowed them, which consisted of rice, onions, and greens, which they cooked and ate in the open air at the back of the hotel.—They eat but once a day, and their drink is water. They are in fact Oriental vegetarians and teetotallers. At night they sleep in the passages and under the tables in the hotel. The servants are rigid Hindoos, and among their baggage was a large number of native cooking utensils and a quantity Eastern food As soon as they arrived at the hotel they made preparations for cooking their meal. They wanted to cook by the side of a stream of water, but this they could not be accommodated with. They were very busy in the court yard of the hotel, in the evening about 6 o'clock, in culinary operations.—Previous to lighting their fires, they carefully washed their hands and feet, and then commenced laying out their stores of provisions, which consisted of a number of small bags of rice, by the side of which was a lemon. After lighting their fires with wood and coal, they crouched down and kept them alive by blowing with their mouths, at the same time stirring vigorously their food, which was simmering in brass pans.

There is a good story told recently of Bason Rothschild, of Paris, the richest man of his class in the world, which shows that it is not only "money which make the mare go" (or horse either, for that matter,) but "*ready* money," "unlimited credit" to the contrary, notwithstanding.

On a very wet and disagreeable day, the Baron took a Parisian omnibus, on his way to the Bourse, or Exchange near which the "nabob of finance" alighted, and was going away without paying. The driver stopped him, and demanded his fare. Rothschild felt in his pocket, but he had not a "red cent" of change. The driver was very wroth, and asked—

"Well, what did you get *in* for, if you could not pay? You must have *known* that you had no money!"

"I am Baron Rothschild!" exclaimed the great capitalist, "and there is my card."

The driver threw the card in the gutter.

"Never heard of you before," said the driver, "and I don't want to hear of you again. But I want my fare, and I must have it!"

The great banker was in haste.

"I have only an order for a million," he said. "Give me change," and he proffered a "coupon" for fifty thousand francs.

The conductor stared, and the passengers set up a horse-laugh. Just then an "Agent de Change" came by, and Baron Rothschild borrowed of him six sous.

ORIGINAL CRITICISM.—A correspondent of the Boston Times, writing from Portland, Me., gives the following original specimens of theatrical criticism:

I saw Mrs. Sinclair and Vendenhoff in *Love's Sacrifice*; and I had almost forgotten a Mr. Reed as *Eugene De Lorme*. Mr. Reed does not possess quite so much fire as Mr. Vandenhoff, but in the quiet scenes he is something between that gentleman and a plate of cold mutton soup. Vandenhoff looks just now as if he had swallowed a cold [illegible]

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
Of New Hampshire.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. WM. R. KING,
Of Alabama.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. DAVID S. REID.

The "Journal."

We are essentially modest—too modest for our own good, as the world goes; but for all that, we take the liberty of assuring our readers that we are not at all ashamed of our issue for this week. We think that it is by no means a bad paper. We commend it to the attention of our subscribers, and of several hundred gentlemen who are anxious to become so, but who are prevented by our characteristic failing—modesty.

In good truth, we think we can make a paper that can at all times be relied upon as an impartial vehicle of news, carefully collected and properly arranged, and of sound and reliable democratic principles in the broadest and most national sense. We have never permitted our statement of any fact to be colored by our feelings; nor allowed our paper to descend from the position of a *democratic* organ into that of the mouth-piece of any clique or faction,—any mere segment or section of the party. Acting thus, our position, although meeting at times with opposition, and not always coming up to the views or wishes of our friends, have generally—indeed, we might say universally—been borne out by the result.

We wish to do good for our party and our State in the coming canvass, and will exert all the little talent or ability we possess for that purpose. With our facilities in every department, both for the collection and dissemination of news, as well as the formation of correct opinions upon passing events, we feel confident that we can render efficient service in the good cause; and we ask it as a favor, and in some measure as a right, that our friends in different parts of the State shall make an effort to extend our sphere of usefulness, by adding to our circulation.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—The proceedings of the Democratic Convention, of New Hanover County, which body assembled at the Court House in this place on the 15th inst., will be found in our columns to-day. We are authorized to say that the nominees of the Convention have accepted. They are, therefore, before the people for a seat in the next Legislature of North Carolina. For the Senate JOHN A. SANDERS, Esq.; For the House of Commons, Col. ROBERT STRANGE, JOHN A. CORBETT, Esq.

North Carolina.—The Candidates and the Canvass.

We have before us a large number of papers both Democratic and Whig, giving sketches of the various discussions which have been had between Messrs. Reid and Kerr, Democratic and Whig candidates, respectively, for the office of Governor of North Carolina. We prefer at present to quote from the Fayetteville Observer, as its account of the discussion in that town, prejudiced and one-sided as it evidently is, gives us all we want. It contains the following to begin with:

"Mr. Kerr argued that it necessarily takes 5 or 6 years to get one amendment through the Legislature; and that there were plenty more such issues kept behind, to be presented year after year, and to keep the State in a turmoil. The Convention would more easily, spedily and cheaply settle them all. *And I shall vote for a Convention*, said he."

Let our Whig friends in this part of the State, who are opposed to a Convention, bear this in mind. Mr. Kerr is not simply, as they will be told, in favor of submitting the question of Convention or no Convention to the people. He is out plainly and directly *for* a Convention. It is there in black and white from no democratic paper, but from the Fayetteville Observer, the editor of which is Grand High Priest of Mr. Kerr's party. Let this speak for itself.

Again, Mr. Kerr advanced and asserted the position at Fayetteville that the majority of the people have the right to amend the constitution. He said "The well considered will of the majority should be carried out." These are his words, used in reference to the calling of a convention. The constitution says:

"No convention shall be called by the General Assembly, unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of each House of the General Assembly."

Mr. Kerr admitted this, but contended that no Legislature ought to refuse to call a convention if a majority of the popular vote was for it. It is evident that the constitutional provision which requires the concurrence of two-thirds of the Legislature was intended to operate as a conservative check upon hasty action, and to prevent the calling of a convention, unless demanded in such an imperative manner by the public necessities as would induce a two-thirds vote in its favor. Such was certainly the view taken of it, and the object intended to be secured by Moores and Gaston, and others, when they procured its insertion; and yet Mr. Kerr would make the Constitution virtually dependent upon the will of a bare majority.

It is but fair to state that Mr. Kerr avowed himself opposed to any change in the basis of representation. He also expressed his opinion that our State Constitution was one of the best ever possessed by any community, and our people living under it, the happiest on earth. But the people have asked for a change in favor of Free Suffrage, and he was willing to grant it. He is willing to do more, it seems. He is willing to vote for calling an unlimited Convention, and asserts that the Legislature should obey the will of a mere majority, and at the dictation of such bare majority, call a Convention into whose hands would be implicitly submitted the whole scope and volume of this perfect Constitution, to be changed in any manner which sectional feelings might demand, or temporary impulse dictate. And yet Mr. Kerr is the candidate of the conservative party. Where, we would ask, are the safe-guards of the Constitution—where the principles of sober deliberation embodied in that proviso of the Constitution which requires a two-thirds vote to effect any change in that instrument, if it is thus to be evaded and the fundamental law made subject to the caprice of a mere numerical majority?

In defence of his doctrine of the power and right of a bare majority to alter the constitution, or rather to be obeyed in regard to altering the constitution, Mr. Kerr quoted from a circular issued in 1833 by Wm. H. Haywood, R. M. Pearson, Thomas Dews and R. M. Saunders, wherein, in the absence of any clause in the constitution providing for its own amendment, the doctrine is asserted that the Legislature should call a convention for that purpose, in obedience to the will of a majority of the people. A Convention *was* called in 1835, and in the amended constitution then formed, one of the most important features was a provision for its own amendment. A two-thirds vote of the Legislature is there expressly required for the call of a Convention or for the amendment of the constitution by legislative enactment, (where the Whig fundamental constitution is to take effect, we have just two votes!) according to which provisions of the latter, John Kerr did not only fail to vote, but would also have eaten him down. He preferred the Whig interpretation of country-fed and sauces suited to his aristocratic and discriminating palate. Now this is simply humbug—we have talked with those who have been present at several of the meetings of the candidates, and they describe them as being nearly similar in general tone and effect to those between Messrs. Reid and Manly during the two campaigns immediately proceeding.—We have now before us a communication dated Elizabethtown giving an account of the meeting, from which we might state one circumstance to show the eagerness of Mr Kerr to make what he considers "points," and *what* points he does make! After pitching into Mr. Reid about the Homestead bill, and endeavoring without any foundation to give it a party instead of a sectional character, and to saddle it upon the Democrats, he made a fierce attack upon Gen. Pierce because he voted against the bill giving twenty-five thousand dollars to Mrs. Harrison, which was precisely the same in principle with the odious homestead bill. Mr. Kerr also went for a convention, and avowed principles which, if carried out, would render the safe guards of the constitution a dead letter, and subject every right to the caprice of a mere sectional majority. And yet this is the man whose principles are to work wonders in Bladen.—this is the acute debater in whose hands David S. Reid is no more than "the veriest freshman in political science." The "Anthropos" correspondent of the Observer ought not to pile it on so thick. It is not strictly right, and more than that—it is supremely ridiculous;—so ridiculous, indeed, that not ten sensible men of his own party can believe it. In good truth, this high-falutin style of reporting ought not to be tolerated by either party, and respectable papers owe it to themselves to demand something better or refuse it altogether.

Ratification Meeting.

Our Ratification meeting on Tuesday night, the proceedings of which will be found in another column, was really large, respectable and enthusiastic. The campaign could not have opened more auspiciously, nor a better or more hopeful and determined spirit have prevailed throughout the ranks of our party. The addresses of Messrs. Strange, Person, Smith and Reid, were, each and all of them, excellent, reflecting credit upon the speakers and exciting feelings of pleasure and enthusiasm among the audience. No one who was present last night can hereafter have even the shadow of an excuse for the question as to "who is Franklin Pierce?" That question bids fair to be answered very emphatically.

Gen. Pierce—Rivers and Harbors.

The Newbernian is propagating, and the other Whig papers in the State giving currency to, a charge against Gen. PIERCE, because he once voted against a River and Harbor bill, in which the magnificent sum of $29,000 was appropriated for North Carolina. It is made to appear as though General PIERCE had voted expressly against giving anything to North Carolina; while the fact is, that as usual, our part in the bill is was but an insignificant item, compared with that given to others; and those who voted on the bill, had to take or leave it as a whole. Gen. PIERCE could not vote for the entire bill, and our appropriation being connected with others, for which he did not feel willing to vote, had of course to share the same fate.

Unjust and Highly Improper.

There is a certain mode of electioneering against a candidate which always defeats its object. It consists in abuse, unfounded charges and an attempt at detraction. Such a mode, it would seem is to be adopted towards General Pierce. We find that the Commercial of Tuesday last quotes from some virulent and unscrupulous paper, charges against even the physical courage of the Democratic candidate, and this it calls "the record." Now this is *not* the record, and it is *wrong*, to say the least of it, for any paper that ought to know better to bestow such a title upon such a miserable bundle of direct——m's statements. Gen. Scott's despatches speak in high terms of Gen. Pierce, and it appears from the record of history that Gen. Pierce served through nearly all the most surring scenes in the campaign. This same "record" (heaven save the mark!) which the Commercial quotes, says that General Pierce "resigned his commission and returned to the bosom of his family long before the American troops were withdrawn from the scenes of their contests.

As will appear from the same official despatches of Gen. Scott, that Gen. Pierce did not resign his commission until after he had taken part in the hardest fought battles of the war. We quote the following from the organ of the administration, the Washington Republic:

"GENERAL PIERCE'S BATTLES.—We have before us the official list of officers who marched with the army under the command of Major General Winfield Scott, from Puebla upon the city of Mexico, the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and who were engaged in the battles of Mexico. From this list we learn that General Franklin Pierce was in the battles of Contreras, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, near Chepultepec, near Belen, and at Garita de Belen."

☞The steamship Baltic arrived at New York on the 13th, with Liverpool dates to the 2nd. At the time of her sailing there was no active change in Cotton from the prices reported by the last previous arrival. The market, however, closed quiet and less firm. Breadstuffs in fair demand at full rates.

The news from England is not important. The crops throughout England and Ireland are very promising.

In France, political affairs were quiet. The French import returns show a great improvement in trade. The duties from merchandize exceed by 10,000,000f those of last year.

The Commission on the Budget had shown an unexpected independence. They had rejected the President's demand for 23.000,000 francs to defray the expenses of 31.000 additional troops, and had refused the credits demanded for the new Ministry of Police. They also expressed regret at the confiscation of the Orleans property.

The Austrian financial embarrassments were more complicated than ever. Discontent had begun to show itself throughout the provinces.

THE COLUMBUS TWINS.—We saw yesterday, at the Carolina Hotel, two fine looking negro children, who are quite a match for the Siamese Twins, whose exhibition created so much attention some years ago. They are connected by the vertebra, and present one of the most extraordinary freaks of nature on record. We learn that the Proprietor will carry them to the North for Exhibition—commencing at Petersburg, Va.—*Commercial, 15th inst.*

We also went on Monday to see these twins, and must say that they are more than a match for the Siamese. They are quite sprightly pieces, about eleven months old and look as if they wanted to enquire what the deuce so many people came to see them for.

☞Godey's Lady's Book for July, is on our table. A very handsome number, containing four full page engravings, and 112 pages of letter press. L. A. Godey, Philadelphia; $3 in advance.

☞The June Term of New Hanover County Court is in session this week, James T. Miller, Esq., presi-

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By Right Telegraph to the Journal.

Convention met at 12 o'clock M., to-day.—Convention met this evening at 6 o'clock.—Committee on organization reported—For President John Chapman, Esq., of Maryland, and one Vice President from each State, making 31 in all, and thirteen Secretaries. The committee's report on credentials caused much angry debate. After organization the Convention adjourned till 12 o'clock m. to-morrow.

[It is probable that the difficulty occurred in regard to the admission of the delegates from Georgia and Alabama.—There were also several disputed seats from New York, in regard to which an appeal was taken from the decision of the State delegation]—EDS. JOUR.

THIRD DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, June 17—4 o'clock. 23m. p. m.

The convention met to-day at 12 M., and decided by a large majority, to appoint a committee to make a platform. A difficulty arose how said committee should be appointed, whether a majority of each delegation should decide upon their member of the committee,—pending which question the convention adjourned. T.

☞In accordance with previous announcement, Dr. Tompkins, Editor of the "Farmer's Journal," delivered an Agricultural address in the Court House in this place at noon on Wednesday last. We regret that the pressing claims of our business prevented our enjoying the pleasure of listening to it—especially as we have since heard it highly spoken of by gentlemen who were present. We sincerely hope that the Doctor may prove successful in his effort for the permanent establishment of a good Agricultural Magazine in this State. By the way, we think the "Era," at Goldsboro', is likely to prove a very valuable vehicle of Agricultural, Mechanical, and Scientific information, and should also be encouraged, as should all really worthy enterprises of the kind.

Duplin County.

We have received a list of the candidates in the county of Duplin, sent to us with a request that we will publish the same 'till the day of election. We should like to comply with the request of our friends in Duplin, but we have certain rules by which we are universally governed, and we cannot deviate from them. As a matter of public information, however, we will state that Bryant S. Herring, Esq., is a candidate to represent Duplin County in the Senate of the next Legislature. The candidates for a seat in the House of Commons are: David Reid, Wm. E. Hill, Gibson Sloan, Bryant W. Whitfield, and A. Kornegay. For Sheriff—John D. Abernathy, N. P. Mathis, Robert J. Pearsall, Major Strickland, Jos. T. R. Miller, James Winders.

☞A fatal affray took place in Charleston, S. C., on Monday evening last, between Mr. Robert P. Leckie, and Mr. J. A. Hall, in which Leckie received a shot from a revolver, which resulted in his death in thirty minutes after receiving it. The dispute originated in some offensive language which had passed between the parties on the preceding evening, for which Leckie, armed with a loaded revolver, demanded satisfaction. Hall, anticipating some difficulty, had also armed himself. Hall immediately gave himself up.

News Matters.

SALE OF A STEAMER POSTPONED.—N. YORK, June 11.—The propeller South Carolina was offered at auction to-day but withdrawn. The highest bid was $105.000.

The South Carolina is one of the steamers built to run between Charleston and Liverpool. It would seem that she met with some accident on her first trip, and had to put into New York for repairs.—Can any of our Charleston cotemporaries inform us why she is to be sold? Is the line to be abandoned, or what is the difficulty?

THE SENATE Committee of the Connecticut Legislature reported on the 10th inst., in favor of abolishing the death penalty.

WASAINGTON, June 11th.—The committee on ways and means, by a vote of 5 to 4, have decided to report to the House of Representatives in favor of the Senate's amendment relative to the Collin's line of steamers.

ARREST OF MAIL ROBBERS.—PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—A despatch received at the Pennsylvania railroad office says that three brothers have been arrested at Beatley's station, forty miles this side of Pittsburgh, charged with robbing the mail. Drafts to the amount of $15,000 were found on their persons. The mails of the 4th and 9th instant are both reported to have been robbed.

During the last month there arrived at the port of New York 33.853 foreign passengers. It is worth while to know what the respective countries are that have given us that great increase. The following is the true account, according to the books of the Custom-house:

There arrived from Ireland 12.875. Germany 13,939, England 2.805. Scotland 718. Wales 450. France 1.472. Spain 33, Switzerland 627. Holland 317, Norway 1. Sweden 9. Denmark 37, Italy 61, Portugal 5. Belgium 10, West Indies 55, Nova Scotia 2, Sardinia 23. South America 15, Canada 4. China 1. Sicily 4. Mexico 9, Russia 2. East Indies 5, Greece 1, Poland 1. Total aliens 33.372.

N. Y. Mirror.

☞The steamship Illinois, arrived at New York on the 12th inst., (Saturday,) with somewhat later dates from California, and two millions in specia.—The excitement in California relative to the Chinese emigration was increasing, and in many cases the Chinese had been driven from the mines.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A Hungarian named Francis Landen, a mason by trade, shot himself through the mouth on Monday night last, at a boarding house on 3d street nearly opposite the Theatre in this place. The wound is a dangerous one, part of the tongue being carried away, and the jaw bone very severely fractured. Jealousy, we believe was the cause of the rash act.

Wilmington & Manchester Railroad.

The following statement handed to us by Mr. FLEMING, shows that the affairs of that Road are in handsome progress, so far as we are competent to judge. We are glad to see an increase of business and of course an increase of interest in the Road, in the commencement of its operations:

Traffic of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad for the months of April and May—25 miles in operation.

Number of passengers in April		918
" " May		1039
Increase—13 per cent.		121
Receipts from passengers in April		$898 16
" " freight " April		420 73
" " Mail " April		105 16
Total receipts in April		$1134 89
Receipts from passengers in May		882 47
" " freight " May		833 47
" " Mail " May		109 75
Total receipts in May		1025 69
Increase in the receipts from passengers 13½ per cent.		
" " " " freight 25½ "		
" " " " Mail 3½ "		

For the Journal.

Convention of New Hanover county. [illegible] in Wilmington at 5 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, June 15th, 1852, for the purpose of nominating candidates to represent the county in the next Legislature of N. Carolina.

On motion of W. C. Bettencourt, Esq., J. M. Stevenson, Esq., was called to the chair, and G. J. Moore and John H. Murphy appointed secretaries.

The objects of the Convention were explained by the chairmain in a few appropriate remarks.

On motion, the two-thirds rule was adopted, and also the vote by ballot for candidates.

John A. Sanders, Esq., was, on the 8th ballot, nominated as a candidate to represent New Hanover county in the next Senate of North Carolina; after which, the Convention proceeded to vote for candidates to represent the county in the next House of Commons, when, on the first ballot, Robert Strange, Jr., Esq., was nominated as one of the candidates; and on the 2nd ballot, J. A. Corbett, Esq., as the other.

On motion, the chair appointed a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. N. F. Nixon, J. P. Bannerman and I. H. Murphy, a committee to apprize Messrs. Sanders, Strange and Corbett of their nomination. On further motion, the chairman was added to the committee.

On motion, the thanks of the Convention were tendered to the chairman and secretaries, and the proceedings ordered to be sent to the Editors of the Wilmington Journal, with a request that they be published, and that the Convention adjourn.

J. M. STEVENSON, Ch'n.

G. J. MOORE, JOHN H. MURPHY, } Secretaries.

For the Journal.

Ratification Meeting in Wilmington.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democratic party of New Hanover county assembled at the Court House in Wilmington, on Tuesday evening the 15th of June, 1852.

On motion, the meeting was organized by calling N. N. Nixon, Esqr., to the chair, and requesting S. R. Bunting and A. J. Grady to act as secretaries. The chairman in a brief, plain and forcible manner explained the object of the meeting. Whereupon S. D. Wallace, James Fulton, James Kerr, James Garrison and Daniel S. Sanders were appointed a committee to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting. The committee having retired, Robert Strange, jr., and John A. Corbett, Esqr., the recent nominees of the Democratic County Convention being present were called upon and accepted the nomination, in a few appropriate remarks.

The committee through their chairman, S. D. Wallace, Esq., reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1st. Resolved, That the Democratic party of New Hanover County do most heartily approve of the nominations for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the U. States, made by the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore, and will use every honest and honorable effort to ensure their success.

2nd. Resolved, That in Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, the candidate for the office of President of the United States, we recognise the tried and consistent Democrat, the honest and sagacious statesman, the brave and gallant soldier, the modest and unobtrusive gentleman. A man whose principles are founded upon the Constitution, and whose patriotism is as broad as the Union.

3rd. Resolved, That in Wm. R. King, of Alabama, the candidate for the office of Vice President of the U. S., we have a statesman, who, in the various legislative and diplomatic stations he has filled, has discharged his responsible duties with honor to himself, and advantage to his country. His native State will rally to his support.

4th. Resolved, That we heartily concur in the series of resolutions passed by the late National Democratic Convention at Baltimore, and adopt them as our creed and platform.

5th. Resolved, That we respond with pleasure to the recommendation of S. J. Person, Esq., of Wilmington, as Elector for this District, which has been made by our Democratic brethren in Sampson and Cumberland.

The meeting was severally addressed by Col. S. J. Person, M. B Smith, and David Reid, Esqs., who did ample justice to the cause of Democracy.

On motion, the chair appointed the following gentlemen a Committee of Vigilance for each precinct in New Hanover county. [The names of the Vigilant Committee will appear hereafter.]

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting was ordered to be published in the Wilmington Journal, and that other Democratic papers in the State be requested to copy.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the chairman and secretaries, for the able manner in which they discharged their respective duties.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

N. N. NIXON, Ch'n.

S. R BUNTING, A. J. GRADY, } Secretaries.

A Few Pregnant Questions.

The leaders of the Whigs, the dictators of the federal wing of the party, are raising a great hue and cry about the rights of the people—a Convention of the dear people, and all that; as if they were, by the grace of God, and the suffrages of their fellow-citizens, the guardians of the people: as if the people had not already, by the grace of God and their suffrages, repudiated them as conservators and guardians: as if the people had not thrown them overboard, like other sleepy Jonahs, going to ——, instead of Ninevah, upon their proper mission: as if the people, to use another illustration, had not driven them from the temple—scourged them as they were driven—closed the doors upon them—and vowed, with prophetic emphasis, no more to open the door to any traitorous "*open sesame*" of theirs.

What do they mean by all this wolf-howling at the windows to get in to the "dear people?" We have some apprehensions that if they get in, some one will have to write a fresh application of a certain well known fable, where the eloquent flatteries of hero-wolf, unbarred and unlocked the doors of a house well enough patronized, without any such officious visitor.

How was it in North Carolina, when the Whigs had political control of the people? Were the people dear to them then? Or, did they not prove very *dear* conservators and guardians of the people?—So dear, the people were determined to have no more of them, and whom the people shook off as the strong man does the benumbing shackles of the night-mare?

Was anything said about the rights of the people under Whig rule?

Was anything said while the Whigs were in rule, about constitutional reforms of any kind?

Was anything *done* by the Whigs while in power, to originate a constitutional reform of any sort?

Was anything said by them, relating in the remotest degree, to giving the poor man the right to vote for Senators?

Was anything *done* by which so inherent a right should be constitutionally acknowledged and guarantied?

Was anything said or done to amend the 2d clause of the 3d section of article 1st of the constitution, by which unjust disabilities were placed upon both poor and rich; and by which both classes, if not owning an *agrarian* division or parcel of land, are denied a republican privilege?

Was anything of the kind talked about, or attempted during *Whig rule?*

The subject and questions will be pursued. ¶.

An old lady, who had been reading the famous moon story very attentively remarked with emphasis, that the idea of the moon's being inhabited was impossible to believe. "For" said she, "what becomes of the people in the new moon, when there is

Correspondence.

SOUTH WASHINGTON, N. C., June 12th, '52.

MR. ELI W. HALL—

SIR: At a meeting of the citizens of South Washington, (for the purpose of selecting some person to deliver an oration on Monday, the fifth day of July,) the undersigned were appointed a committee to inform you, that you were chosen for that purpose.—Hoping you may be able to attend on that occasion, we subscribe ourselves yours.

G. W. CROOM,
E. T. PIGFORD,
J. D. POWERS,
Committee.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 15th, 1852.

GENTLEMEN:—Your favor of 12th inst. has just been received, by which I am informed that, at a recent meeting of the citizens of South Washington, I was chosen to deliver an oration at that place on the ensuing National Anniversary. Allow me, gentlemen, to express to you my grateful sense of the honor done me by the citizens of South Washington, and to assure you that if my poor services can contribute aught to the interest of the occasion, they shall not be wanting.

With high respect, I am, very truly your obedient servant,

ELI W. HALL.

To Messrs. G. W. Croom, E. T. Pigford, J. D. Powers, Committee.

Proceedings of the Plank Road Meeting at Lumberton.

MONDAY, May 24, 1852.

The meeting was organized by calling Col. Alex. McMillan to the chair, and appointing D. S. Morrison secretary. The chairman explained the object of the meeting, which was to take into consideration the propriety of building a Plank Road from Lumberton to Council's Bluff on Cape Fear.

The following reports were then read:

The undersigned having been appointed a committee to report on the practicability of constructing a Plank Road from Lumberton to the Cape Fear river, respectfully submit that they have duly considered the subject, and think a Plank Road to the nearest point on the river—say Council's or Dunham's landing—absolutely necessary to the improvement of this section of country; for we have a country that is daily improving in spirit of every obstacle, and we now only lack a Plank Road to the nearest point on Cape Fear to make *Lumberton* a market town. We have or would have a most excellent back-country trade, to wit: the upper part of Marion District, the lower part of Richmond, a considerable portion of Randolph and Moore, together with other counties, and nearly all of our own. Now, what is lacking to obtain this trade? Nothing but the ability to sell heavy goods, such as iron, salt, molasses, flour, sugar, coffee, and the like, at Fayetteville prices. A Plank Road would enable us to purchase country produce, and sell heavy articles at Fayetteville prices; and really we think a good Plank Road would give us the advantage over Fayetteville, for this reason: Boats in our interest can freight goods to our landing for two-thirds of what they would charge to Fayetteville, and the other third would land them in Lumberton, provided the road runs to the nearest point. Such a road would enable us to enrich our lands, for we could afford to purchase, and have brought to our very doors, plaster, lime, marl, and that great fertilizer guano, the value of which our people are just beginning to find out.—Besides, this country will some day be the headquarters for the Turpentine interest;—what a vast amount of that article would go over our road.—When we look at the small amount of money required to build the road, and the vast benefit that would result from it, we cannot too strongly urge upon its friends the propriety of taking immediate steps to commence the work, and would therefore recommend that Books be opened immediately for the stock, in shares of fifty dollars, and that our members in the ensuing Legislature be requested to procure a charter for the Company to run from Lumberton to Council's landing.

We think seventeen thousand dollars will accomplish the work.

THOS. A. NORMENT,
EDWARD LEWIS,
JAMES BLOUNT.

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of the navigation of Lumber River, submit the following report:

Having very deliberately considered the matter of opening the River and making it navigable for steamboats, &c., from the best information we have been able to gather, and from our own personal knowledge of the same, we believe that it is *possible*, with the proper improvement, to run a steamer on it—at least they could be carried up the River with much more safety to the boats than they could be carried down without injury. We have no data on which to found anything like an estimate as to the amount it would require to make the improvement necessary for steamboats to ply this river, but our apprehension is that it must take from $10,000 to $20.000, and then boats for freight could not run on it for the reason already assigned, that the river is so very narrow and crooked that boats of sufficient depth and width to carry freight could not run 4 months in the year, and for the same reasons it would be impossible for steamers to draw tow boats. Under the foregoing considerations we deem it very *impracticable* for steamers ever to run on this river.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

BENJ. FREEMAN,
W. W. EVANS,
Committee.

A letter was then read by R. E. Troy, Esq., from Dr. Robinson of Elizabethtown, in favor of running the road to that place, also stating the probable amount of stock that would be subscribed, which was about $8.000. He then addressed the meeting at some length in favor of the road.

It was then, on motion,

Resolved, That books for subscription be opened at Lumberton under the direction of T. A. Norment, Benj. Freeman, and Jas. Blount, Esq'rs. At Council's Bluff under the direction of J. T. Council, James Robinson, Jr., and James Dunham, Esq'rs. At Wilmington under the direction of Jno. A. Taylor, O. G. Parseley and P. K. Dickinson, Esq'rs.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting and the reports of the committees be published in the Fayetteville and Wilmington papers.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

ALEX. McMILLAN, Ch'm'n.

D. S. MORRISON, Sec'y.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.—The Washington Republic has published a circular calling a National Agricultural Convention, to be held in Washington on the 24th inst. The call is signed by gentlemen of position resident in different States. The objects of the Convention are stated in the following extract from the call: "The objects of this Convention are, to organize a National Agricultural Society, to which the various agricultural societies may be auxiliary, to consult together upon the general good, and to establish, by this society or such other means as the Convention may devise, a more cordial and widely extended intercourse between agriculturists in our own country and in other lands; to create additional facilities for the acquisition and diffusion of knowledge, by books, journals, seeds, and other objects of interest to the American farmer and gardiner and to act on such other matters pertaining to the advancement of agriculture as the wisdom of the Convention may judge appropriate." Delegations from the various State or other organizations for the promotion of agriculture are solicited to attend.

LAND WARRANTS are quoted by Thompson's Reporter, at New York—one hundred and sixty acres, $124 a $125; eighty acres, $62 a $65; forty acres, $31 a $32 50.

LARGE RATTLESNAKE.—Mr. Davis, on last Thursday, killed a Rattlesnake on his plantation in this District, measuring 5 feet 11 inches in length, and 11¾ inches around the largest part of the body, with 17 rattles and a button.—*Marion (S. C.) Star.*

THE FIVE DAUGHTERS.—A gentleman had five daughters, all of whom he brought up to some useful and respectful occupation in life. These daughters married, one after another, with the consent of their father. The first married a gentleman by the name of Poor; the second, a Mr. Little; the third, a Mr. Short; the fourth, a Mr. Brown; and the fifth, a Mr. Hogg. At the wedding of the latter, her sisters, with their husbands, were present. After the ceremonies of the wedding were over the old gentleman said to the guests: "I have taken great pains to educate my five daughters, that they might act well their part in life; and from their advantages and improvements, I fondly hoped that they would do honor to their family; and now I find that all my pains, cares and expectations have turned out nothing but a *Poor, Little, Short, Brown, Hog.*"

The Commerce of Chili.

Our increasing intercourse with Chili, makes, says that excellent commercial journal, the U. S. Economist, political events there of much interest. This republic forms at least a partial exception to the general history of the South American republics. It has an area of 170,000 square miles, divided into eight provinces, and is estimated to contain a population of a million and a half, exclusive of the brave Auricanians, who always preserved their native independence in defiance of all attempts to conquer them by the Spaniards. The people north of the river Biobio consists of descendants of the Spaniards and the aboriginal tribes—South of this river, of the Auricanians. Chili gained its independence in 1818; and the constitution it then adopted—many of the features of which are like the American Constitution—is still mainly the fundamental law. Under it, schools and colleges have been established. Agriculture has flourished, and the administration of the affairs in it having been more regular than that of any other of the Spanish American republics, its condition has been more prosperous.

The commerce of Chili, under Spanish rule, cannot be stated, as few data exist as to it. After its independence, European trade round Cape Horn increased, and so did its commerce with other countries. In 1824 its imports were estimated at 11,500,000, and its exports about 5,000,000—4,000,000 of which are agricultural products—the balance gold and silver. All the statistics of the Chilian trade, until very recently, are vague and unsatisfactory.—Great Britain has had the heaviest trade with this country.

The commerce of Chili has been greatly affected by the rise of California. The imports and exports between it and this country are as follows:

	Exports.	Imports.
1850	1,452,721	1,796,876
1851	1,895,305	2,734,746

The following interesting table, from Chilian documents, shows the imports and exports of Chili for six months ending December 31st, 1851:

Countries.	Imports.	Exports.
France and Colonies	$920,519	$379,968
Belgium	135,000	1,331
Holland	294,812	38,061
Germany	555,924	190,623
Great Britain and Colonies	2,377,926	2,138,897
Sweden and Norway	768	387
Spain and Colonies	76,600	40,836
Portugal	8,901	..
United States	524,555	497,553
China	198,090	42,547
Mexico	21,915	4,697
California	2,382,772	595,420
Central America	31,404	65,037
Ecuador	42,280	26,537
Brazil	330,646	137,989
Peru	1,109,541	640,286
Bolivia	242,973	84,563
Uruguay	5,276	56,903
Argentine Republic	5,207	2,576
Polynesian Islands	41,096	29,311
Austria and Prussia	..	1,355
Denmark	..	499
New Grenada	..	146,802
Sardinia	28,936	212
Total	$9,342,177	$5,122,390

For the entire year the imports and exports were as follows:

Imports during the first six months of 1851	$6,542,795
Imports during the second six months of 1851	9,342,177
Total for the year	$15,883,972

A comparison will show a difference in favor of the second half year of $2,799,382.

Exports during the first six months of 1851	$7,024,001
Exports during the second six months of 1851	5,122,390
Total for the year	$12,146,391

It will be seen by the above table that our exports to Chili exceeded those of Great Britain by over half a million of dollars. This was mostly the products of the California mines. The imports of these two countries made more than half the entire amount.—It will be seen that the largest export from Chili was to Great Britain; that to the United States was about one-half the amount of that to Great Britain.

THE BIRTH-PLACE OF GREAT MEN.—The nomination of Gen. Pierce has put into circulation some erroneous statements in regard to the birth-place of some of our first men. As we have also fallen into an error in relation to this matter, we have taken some pains to ascertain the following facts: Gen'l Lewis Cass was born in the town of Exeter, New Hampshire. Daniel Webster was born in the town now called Franklin, formerly Salisbury, in Merrimac county, N. H. D. S. Dickinson, of New York, was born in Merrimac county, as well as John A. Dix. Gen. Franklin Pierce is a native of Hillsboro', Hillsboro' county, and is a lineal descendant of the family of Percys and the Duke of Northumberland, the title being now extinct. Judge Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois, was also born in New Hampshire, but shortly after his birth his father removed to Vermont, where, as is well known, the representative of "Young America" learned a cabinet maker's trade. New Hampshire is a great State to emigrate from—it will be a great State to live in when a more liberal policy is adopted in the administration of its affairs.—*Boston Journal.*

BRANCH MINT.—We publish below an official statement of the operations of the Branch Mint in this place for the last five months. It will be seen that the Mining interests of North and South Carolina are in an active and promising condition. We are informed by the officers of the institution that the receipts of the present year exceed those of any former year thus far, except 1849. As our country becomes accessible by means of the railroads which are now in progress, we entertain the belief that science and capital will be employed in more extensive developments of our mineral resources. The experience of all mining countries, both in Europe and America, encourages the belief that North and South Carolina afford a most promising field for mining enterprize, which, by our mode of operation, has been scarcely entered, much less exhausted. At all events, we congratulate the community upon the increasing prosperity of this branch of business as evinced by the statement which we append below:

Gold Bullion received	$177,575 48
Gold Coinage executed	157,629 00

Charlotte Whig.

PETERSBURG, Va., June 12.—The democratic party of Petersburg held a grand ratification meeting in the court-house last evening. An immense crowd was present. Speeches were made by Hon. John M. Patten, R. A. Pryor, and Tim. Rives. Resolutions approving the nominations were adopted by acclamation. Cannons were fired, &c. The nominations give great satisfaction here.

X of the Baltimore *Sun* says that the Central Democratic Committee, which will act in Washington, have come to the conclusion that they will assess each Congressional District in the Union for the expenses of the election, and not office-holders or office-seekers, and that they will not tax the Government with the postage of the documents to be distributed by them; but that out of the funds thus raised they will pay the postage on every pamphlet or printed sheet that may be forwarded for circulation from Washington.

JAPANESE GARDENS.—The gardeners of Japan display the most astonishing art. The plum tree which is a great favorite, is so trained and cultivated that the blossoms are as big as those of dahlias. Their great triumph, however, is to bring both plants and trees into the compass of the little garden attached to the houses in the cities. With this view, they have gradually succeeded in dwarfing the fig, plum and cherry trees, and the vine, to a stature so diminutive as scarcely to be credited by an European; and yet these dwarf trees are covered with blossoms and leaves.—Some of the gardens resemble pictures in which nature is skilfully modeled in miniature—but it is living nature! Meylon, whose work on Japan was published at Amsterdam in 1830, states that in 1828, the Dutch Agent of Commerce at Negansi was offered "a snuff box one inch in thickness and three inches high, in which grew a fig-tree, a bamboo, and a plum tree in bloom."

LATER FROM THE WEST INDIES.—The British Mail steamer Merlin arrived at New York on Monday with St. Thomas dates of the 20th, and Bermuda of the 25th ult. The St. Thomas papers say the sugar crop has failed, and the Island will be in a worse condition this year than ever. The weather was excessively hot, and there had been no rain. There was no news of interest.

Dr. Beeswax, in his "Essay on Women," says—"I have made women my study for a series of years, but I never found one who stuttered. I meet with any number of men, every day, who st-st-ammer, but never have I seen a woman who couldn't blow an unbroken blast."

A very stupid foreman once asked a judge how they were to ignore a bill?

"Why, sir," said Curran, "when you mean to find a true one, just write *Ignoramus* for yourself and fellows on the back of it."

Ram-butting Adkins.

We read a story the other day of a Scotch minister who had an iron pot given to him by one of his flock; and taking it home, finally got it down over his ears, and couldn't get it off, until the village blacksmith broke it with his hammer.

This reminds us of an exploit we used to hear of when a boy, of a young fellow named Adkins, who practiced butting with a ram. Crooked horns was brought up about the house, and Adkins had hardened his head upon him while he was small, and for a long time was an over-match for the little fellow, and could worst him at butting. But young rams are not going to stay small always—they come after a while to prodigious hardness in the head and strength in the neck, which not being natural to two-legged rams, gave him a vast advantage over Adkins, whose fondness for the sport began to decline as that of the four-legged champion increased. He began to think he should have to avoid the encounter, unless his wit could supply the place of strength and hardness, and own up beat—and that he didn't like at all.

One day, the ram had butted him amazing hard, and it made him mighty mad. So he went into the house, and putting his mammy's dinner-pot partly on his head, went out to butt with the ram. Crooked-horns was as ready as ever; he knew it was Adkins; and when he came at him on all fours as usual, he let drive full tilt at the pot, which he knocked clean over his ears to his shoulders. The victory was full and complete—for Adkins was down, and couldn't help himself—the light of day was excluded, so he couldn't see the ram, who still kept coming at him on all sides—until he finally had to bawl out lustily, and crawl and scramble to the house, until he alarmed and brought out the old woman.

She drove off the ram and took Adkins into the house, but come off the pot wouldn't: finally it had to be broken before Adkins was relieved. To her dying day she lamented the loss of that pot; and as long as Adkins lived in this part of the world, he bore the title of *Ram-butting Adkins.*

MR. DOBBIN'S SPEECH.—We see it stated in some of the papers, that Mr McRae of North Carolina, in giving the vote of that State, delivered a speech in behalf of Gen. Pierce. This is an error. It was the Hon. J. C. Dobbin of Fayetteville, who announced the vote of N. Carolina, and at the same time spoke in favor of Gen. Pierce's nomination. This speech of Mr. Dobbin's was decidedly the best speech made in the Convention. It was made at a critical moment, it was exactly to the purpose, it was eloquent and stirring. In our opinion, it contributed more to the nomination of Gen. Pierce, than all other causes combined. It excited an enthusiasm for him which spread like fire throughout the Southern delegations.—*Petersburg Democrat.*

Gen. Franklin Pierce and Religious Toleration.

A correspondent of the Washington Republic, having stated that Gen. Franklin Pierce had voted to retain the provision in the Constitution of New Hampshire which excluded Catholics from holding seats in the Legislature and offices of profit in that State, that paper of yesterday makes the *amende honorable* in the following paragraph:—

The allegation that the course of Mr. Pierce, in the late New Hampshire Convention, is open to any just exception on the ground of his manifesting any religious intolerance, is utterly unfounded. We have referred to the proceedings of the Convention, and find nothing that indicates any other sentiment than one entirely in harmony with religious freedom. Mr. Pierce was opposed to the recognition of any political differences among the various sects of Christians; and we shall be much surprised to learn that he has, at any time, in the Convention or out of it, exhibited any bigotry or intolerance on points of faith or conscience.

The Union, of yesterday, in referring to the same unfounded rumor, thus effectually disposes of it.

We hope soon to lay before our readers the pointed and vigorous speech which Gen. Pierce *left the chair of the Constitutional Convention of N. Hampshire to deliver* against the disability clause in question, which on his appeal, and in conformity to the universal Democratic sentiment of the State and of the country, was excluded from the new Constitution which the Convention submitted to the people.

Pierce to Claiborne.

Six months ago, Colonel Claiborne, Editor of the Louisiana *Courier*, suggested the name of Gen. Pierce in connection with the Presidency, as one which would be well received by the Democracy of the nation. In acknowledgment, he received from Gen. Pierce the following letter:

CONCORD, N. H., May 17, 1852.

My Dear Sir: I had seen the generous and complimentary remarks originally published in the New Orleans Courier, and copied into several papers in this State, as early, I think, as February, but it was not until I received the Courier under the frank of Senator McRae, about the 20th March, that I had the first intimation of the friend to whom I was indebted. I wrote immediately to Col. McRae for your address, (not knowing that you were residing in New Orleans,) but he having left Washington, my letter followed him to Mississippi, and it was not until yesterday that I received an answer. The delicate and flattering tribute from that influential paper was highly gratifying, (notwithstanding my refusal to be a candidate,) and doubly so when I ascertained its source.

With the exception of the year I was in the army, I have been wholly devoted to my profession, mingling but little in politics, *unless when the activity and recklessness of the dangerous element of abolitionism has demanded the best exertions of all true men.*

It is truly gratifying to learn, as I do from Col. McRae, that the democracy of Mississippi will be thorougly united in our approaching national canvass, and from the Courier I perceive that the same desirable harmony will prevail in Louisiana.

Do you know Major (formerly lieutenant) Beauregard of the Engineer Corps? His father's residence is near New Orleans, and he was there when I last heard from him. If you do not, I wish you to make his acquaintance.

He is a man of rare attainments, and like many Louisianians whom I have met in the army and elsewhere, he combines the best qualities of a gentleman and a soldier.

Pray write me all that concerns yourself, and come in the summer and visit our mountains, farm-houses and battle fields. FRANK. PIERCE.

Col. J. F. H. CLAIBORNE.

Gov. Reid's Appointments.

The Democratic candidate for Governor will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places, namely:

Albemarle, Stanly, Friday,	June 18th.
Troy, Montgomery,	" 19th.
Asheboro', Randolph, Tuesday,	" 22d.
Pittsboro', Thursday,	" 24th.
Graham, Saturday,	" 26th.
Greensboro', Tuesday,	" 29th.
Salem, Thursday,	July 1st.
Huntsville, (Yadkin,) Saturday,	" 3d.
Wilkesboro', Tuesday,	" 6th.

Raleigh Standard.

ANOTHER UGLY STORY.—Some time since we published a story from the Knickerbocker Magazine, about two ugly men in North Carolina. The Caddo Gazette copies it and says an incident somewhat similar occurred in that parish some years ago, and then goes on to say:

D——, at that time a resident of Caddo, and Squire L——, resident of Bossier, were notoriously the ugliest as well as the cleverest men in these parts, and were known as such throughout the country side.—One day while riding along the road leading to Greenwood, one coming to and the other going from this place, they chanced to enter the opposite ends of a long lane at the same time. Now it moreover fell out that a dog,—an unfortunate dog, as the sequel will show—was quietly, and unsuspicious of the near approach of danger, trotting along in the lane as the gentlemen entered it. We have never been able to learn positively at which of the individuals he first took fright, but be that as it may, on seeing one of them he turned tail and broke like "muster men a mustering," in the opposite direction. He was not, however, to escape so easily, for he soon ran up in point-blank shot of the other's ugliness, when he again turned and with redoubled fright and speed ran straight back towards the object that first caused his terror. He kept up this killing pace, alternately running from one to the other, until they "closed up," when the poor animal was found lying in the road, dead as a door nail!

The story leaked out on the parties, although they gave a darky—the owner of the dog, and who had witnessed the tragic incident—four bits apiece to keep dark on the subject.

A SENSIBLE REMARK.—A Dutchman says:—"Honesty is the best policy, put it keeps one tam poor."

DEATH OF DR. WATSON.—We record with deep regret, the death of a friend—Dr. Josiah O. Watson—which took place at his residence near this city on Saturday morning last.

Dr. Watson was a good citizen, public spirited, intelligent, enterprising, and devoted to the honor and welfare of his State. His loss will be felt by the whole community. Hospitable, sincere in his friendships, and active in all enterprises having for their object the public good, he has left many, many friends to deplore his departure.—*Raleigh Standard.*

PRESENCE OF MIND.—The herdsman of a farm in North Uist had occasion one day, lately, to send his daughter for the cattle under his charge. There were about eighty of them, and among them two bulls, one of which was occasionally in the habit of assaulting people. On the day in question, the damsel unwarily approached the bull too closely, when he immediately gave chase. On a level field, without dykes, bogs, or any other place of refuge to resort to, what would the reader have done—for to run home, a distance of three-quarters of a mile, was out of the question. The girl, with great presence of mind, ran over to the other bull, a good natured animal, and much stronger than her assailant. Standing close by his side, and kindly tapping him on the back, she drove him towards her father's house, followed by her enraged enemy, who kept roaring and fuming all the way, but when he came too close her protector turned round and kept her assailant at bay. In this manner the fugitive arrived safely at home.—*Inverness (Scotland) Courier.*

An English writer represents the whole American people as standing behind one long counter, from Maine to Texas, trading against the rest of the world.

"I got some boots in that bargain," as the loafer said when kicked out of doors.

Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills in New York.

The fame of this invaluable medicine has extended with surprising rapidity, only to be accounted for on the ground of its great merit. One trial alone is sufficient to establish its title as the only specific for Liver Complaint. The following, from a New York druggist, gives evidence of the high estimation in which these Pills are held in that section of country:—

HEMLOCK LANE, Livingston Co., N. Y.

DR. M'LANE: Dear Sir—I have sold out all your Liver Pills, and am anxious to have another lot immediately. These Pills seem to take most wonderfully. I could have sold a much larger quantity, if I had been provided with them. The inhabitants are sending to Rochester for them, but whether there are any there or not, I do not know. Please send me another supply immediately. F. SHORT, Druggist.

☞ For sale at WM. H. LIPPITT'S, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C. Also, by Druggists and Dealers generally.

CANDIDATES FOR SHERIFF.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. THOMAS H. WILLIAMS, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff for the County of New Hanover at the ensuing August election.
March 11, 1852 158—27-te

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. E. D. HALL as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover County, at the ensuing election, on the 6th day of August next.
February 7, 1852 130-1m—23-tf

☞ We are authorized to announce DUGALD A. LAMONT as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover county, at the ensuing election in August next.
March 29, 1852 173-te

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. GEORGE ALDERMAN, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff for the County of New Hanover at the ensuing August election.
March 13, 1852 160—28-te

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. THOMAS W. DEVANE, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff for the County of New Hanover at the ensuing August election.
March 11, 1852 158—27-te

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN D. MOORE, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover county, at the ensuing August election.
April 9th, 1852 30-te

DIED.

On Moore's Creek, in this county, recently, Mr. FREDERICK CROOM, aged 49 years.

In this county, on the 8th inst., Mr. DUNCAN HENDERSON, in the 62d year of his age.

In Arkansas, on the 21st April last, Mrs. ELIZABETH ANN POWELL, consort of Paten M. Powell, and daughter of the late John Chesnutt, of Sampson county, N. C., in the 43d year of her age.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

June 14—schr. E. S. Powell, Watts, from New York, to Geo. Harriss; with mdze.

schr. S. Catharine, Hambleton, from Plymouth, N. C., to Miles Costin; with staves and shingles.

15—U. S. Mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Steret, from Charleston, with 76 passengers.

brig Joseph Albion, Clark, from New York, in ballast, to Adams, Brother & Co.

June 16—schr. Radiant, Whitehurst, from Shallotte, to DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores.

schr. Melissa Holland, Mason, from Shallotte, to DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores.

steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, from Elizabethtown, to T. C. Worth.

U. S. mail steamer Gladiator, Smith, from Charleston, with 65 passengers.

June 16—steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, from Fayetteville, to A. D. Cazaux.

schr. Mary Abigail, Charlotte, from Shallotte, to Chadbourn & Hooper; with Naval Stores.

brig Clarissa, Davis, from Boston, to Adams, Brother & Co., with mdze. for sundry persons. Experienced very heavy weather and lost sails, &c. On the 28th May, M. Silver, of Valparaiso, fell from fore-topsail yard and was killed instantly.

17—U. S. Mail steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charleston, with 52 passengers.

CLEARED.

15—U. S. Mail steamer Wilmington, Bates, for Charleston, with 35 passengers.

June 16—schr. J. K. Randall, Blackwell, for New Bedford, by Pierce & Nelson; with lumber and timber.

brig Joann, Tyler, for Boston, by J. Hathaway & Son; with lumber and naval stores.

schr. Statira, Loud, for New Meadows River, (Maine,) by Miles Costin; with lumber and timber.

schr. Odd Fellow, Easters, for Smithville, by master.

U. S. mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charleston, with 34 passengers.

June 17.—U. S. Mail steamer Gladiator, Smith, for Charleston; with 36 passengers.

schr. Melissa Holland, Mason, for Shallotte, by DeRosset & Brown.

schr. Champion, Gore, for Little River, by DeRosset & Brown.

schr. Lamartine, Tyler, for New York, by Miles Costin; with naval stores, &c.

schr. Albion, Johnston, for New River, by A. Martin; with mdze.

steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, for Fayetteville, by A. D. Cazaux.

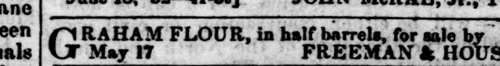
NOTICE.

AT the June Term, 1852, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of New Hanover, the subscriber having duly qualified, according to law, as Executor to the last will and testament of ELIZABETH SAUNDERS, deceased, all persons are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to present them for payment to the subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
June 15, '52—41-3t*] HANSON F. MURPHY, Ex'r.

NOTICE.

MONEY LOST OR MISCARRIED. Mailed at Warsaw, N. C., on 17th May, a letter containing three One Hundred Dollar Bills, and one Fifty Dollar Bill, directed to W. G. Broadfoot, Fayetteville, N. C., which letter has not been received up to this date. C. C. OATES.
June 10th, 1852 41-1t

I DO CERTIFY that I saw the above amount mailed by the Postmaster of Warsaw, and put in the through pouch direct to that office. C. I. OATES.
June 10th, 1852.



Office Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Comp'y, Marion C. H., S. C., 7th June, 1852

THE Stockholders of the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road Company are hereby notified that the Fourteenth Instalment of five dollars per share on their subscription is required to be paid on or before the first day of July, 1852.
By order of the Board of Directors.
June 18, '52—41-3t] JOHN McRAE, Jr., Treas'r.

GRAHAM FLOUR, in half barrels, for sale by
May 17 FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

FAMILY STORES.

FREEMAN & HOUSTON, in addition to a large stock of goods adapted to the Retail Trade, keep constantly on hand, in small packages, a full assortment of such articles as constitute family stores; all of which are of the best quality, and will be furnished on reasonable terms.

FLOUR. 100 bbls. extra brands. For sale by
jul1 OWEN HOLMES.

LEMON SYRUP.—30 Boxes Lemon Syrup. For sale by
June 10 HOWARD & PEDEN.

PORK.—Mess and Prime, constantly on hand and for sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

LARD—In bbls. and kegs. For sale by
j7 FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

CHEWING TOBACCO. 23 boxes, a superior article, just received per schr. Julia. For sale by
j9 ADAMS, BRO. & CO.

ADVERTISEMENT.

[illegible]

THOMAS H. WILLIAMS is a candidate for the Sheriffalty of New Hanover.

As is usual with candidates for political preferment, the closest scrutiny into character and qualifications has been instituted. Of this no candidate can justly complain. But we believe it has been the lot of Mr. Williams to receive more than an ordinary share of misrepresentation and abuse. We are by no means disposed to interfere with any fair estimate which the public may place upon his fitness for the office of Sheriff. Indeed, this should be done, and we repeat, let it be done. We shall interpose no obstacle. But as there is a report circulating, which misrepresents our position and feelings in the matter, we feel that it is due to ourselves, as his nearest neighbors, to correct it in this public manner. It is reported that his neighbors will not sustain him; and the reason alledged abroad, as we understand, is—that he is tyranical, overbearing and oppressive. If this be true, we, his nearest neighbors, who know him well, have never experienced it, nor witnessed it in any of his public or private dealings. Such is not his character. If he be oppressive, we are at a loss to know how it has ever been exercised; for, in truth, we have never known him to cheat, speculate, to shave paper, to sue or warrant any person. So far from this being true of him, we have ever found him upright in all his dealings:—candid, liberal, kind, and generous: possessing all those qualities of head and heart which eminently fit him for the discharge of the duties of the office of Sheriff. Thus esteeming him, the citizens of his own district have ever been pleased and proud to sustain him for the different offices for which he has been a candidate. The official returns from Long Creek elections prove these statements to be true, and show the high estimate in which he is held by those who know him best. He has ever carried the highest poll; and at the last Sheriff's election, with two opposing candidates residing in the same district, the following result shows the high personal regard in which he is held by the voters of his own precinct:

George J. Moore	16
John Jones	27
Thomas H. Williams	64

It has not been thought necessary to present this paper to other strong friends of Mr. Williams in other parts of our district for their signatures, because the misrepresentations which have called forth these statements affect more particularly us, his nearer and most immediate neighbors.

In justice to him, it may be proper to add that this proceeding on our part is entirely voluntary.—This paper has been gotten up, signed, and published without any consultation with him, and he has had nothing whatever to do with it.

Hector McAllister,	Jacob Futch,
E. R. Wilson,	John Larkins,
B. Sommerset,	Wm. Futch,
E. D. Walker, Jr.,	James Garrason,
G. F. Walker,	Wm. H. Curtis,
R. D. Cowan,	H. M. Lewis,
S. S. Satchwell,	John R. Hugans,
S. J. Browning,	John H. Taylor,
Wm. Rivenbark,	Henry W. Taylor,
Geo. Taylor,	James McIntire,
S. H. Bell,	E. Armstrong,
G. W. Pugh,	H. M. Cowan,
Arch'd Small,	James Powell,
W. T. Newell,	P. Montague,
Thos. J. Pridgen,	James O. Gwin,
Will. Walling,	

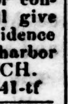
P. S. Nearly every signer to the above resides within a mile and a half of Mr. Williams, and many of them within a mile. Many others residing in other parts of his district volunteered to sign, but as his nearest neighbors are those chiefly misrepresented, the above signatures are deemed amply sufficient.
June 14, 1852. 1t

STRAYED

FROM the subscriber on Saturday evening, the 5th instant, a small BLACK MARE, about 13 hands high, 9 or 10 years old, and well proportioned; supposed to have been raised in Granville county.

Any information of the above would be thankfully received, and all expenses paid by the subscriber.
Forks of the Road, near Moore's Creek Bridge, New Hanover co., June 18, '52 } L. D. CHERRY. 41-tf.

$30 REWARD.



RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 27th of April last, his negro man TOM. He is about 6 feet high, weighs from 170 to 180 pounds, and looks sneakingly; his eyes are very red. I cannot tell what he had on when he left. He has a wife at J. W. Brock's, in Jones county. I understand he is harbored in Onslow and Duplin counties.

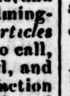
I will give the above reward for his apprehension or confinement in any Jail so that I can get him: and I will give an additional reward of One Hundred Dollars for evidence sufficient to convict any person or persons that should harbor him. R. J. R. HATCH.
Comfort, Jones co., N. C., June 10, 1852 41-tf

NEW STEAM GRIST MILL.

HAVING connected a Grist Mill with our Grain Store, we are now prepared to furnish (in any quantity) a superior article of BOLTED MEAL AND HOMMONY, at the very lowest market price.

ALSO—Bran, Shorts, Horse and Cow Feed.
Wilmington, May 21, 1852 ELLIS & MITCHELL. 219-tf

NEW DRUG STORE.



THE undersigned respectfully inform the patrons of the old firm of A. C. Evans & Brother, and the public generally, that they have replenished their stock with an entire *fresh* and *genuine* supply of all articles usually kept in Drug Stores. Physicians, Country Merchants, and others wanting articles in our line, when visiting Wilmington are respectfully invited to call and examine our *articles* and *prices*. To those who do not find it convenient to call, we would say that their orders shall be promptly filled, and we pledge ourselves to use every exertion to give satisfaction in *every particular*. Our articles are carefully selected, and we therefore have no hesitation *in warranting their genuineness*. Orders neatly put up and forwarded without delay. We invite notice to the following in part of articles kept by us:

Drugs and Medicines.	Patent Medicines.
Castor Oil, per gall. or bottle;	Sands, Townsend's, Bristol's, Bull's, and Epping's Sarsaparilla;
Epsom Salts, per bbl. or less;	Swaim's Panacea;
Gum Opium; Gum Camphor;	Fahnestock and Dead Shot Vermifuge;
Do. Assafœtida; Sal Soda.	Moffat's, Brandreth's, and Wright's Pills;
Bi. Carb. Soda; Cr. Tartar;	Moffat's Bitters;
Saltpetre;	Opodeldoc;
Sulphur, roll and flowers;	Leguid & Stears's British Oil;
Pulv. Rhubarb, Ipecac, Jalap, &c. &c.	Bateman's Drops;
Chemicals.	Essences all kinds, &c. &c.
Direct from Powers & Weightman;	**Fancy Articles and Perfumery.**
Sulphate of Quinine;	German Cologne;
do. Valerianate;	Pomatums;
Chloroform:	Shaving Cream;
Sulphuric Æther;	Variety of Soaps for shaving and toilet;
Hoffman's Anodyne;	Lubin's, Rousel's and Piver's Extracts, &c. &c.
Nit. Silver; Hyd. Potash;	
Citric Acid; Piperine;	
Salicine; Lactucarium, &c. &c.	
Surgical Instruments.	
A variety, from the most approved makers.	

Paints, Oils, &c.

10,000 lbs. White Lead—pure extra and No. 1;
500 " Black do., in oil; 200 lbs. do., dry;
1,000 " Venitian Red, dry; 500 lbs. do., in oil;
8 bbls. Linseed, and 5 do. Train Oil;
2 cases Chrome Yellow, in oil; 2 do. do. do., dry;
2 " " Green, in oil;
2 " Paris Green, in oil;
2 " Burnt Amber, in oil;
Copal, Coach, and Japan Varnish.
12,000 Cigars of choice brands, and selected by a *connoisseur.*

S. B. & J. A. EVANS, Wholesale and Retail Druggists.
Wilmington, May 7, 1852.

THEY HAVE COME.—Those "PENCIL CEDAR TRUNKS," for packing woolens during the summer, have arrived. Call and see them at the American Clothing Store. SCOTT & BALDWIN.

THE PLACE TO BUY GOOD CLOTHING—the place to buy fashionable Clothing, and the place to buy durable goods, made superior to any sold in Wilmington, is at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S. Go there if you want Garments well made and well cut, and at prices as low as the same quality of goods are sold in New York.

Remember that Scott & Baldwin defy all competition in their line, and are always ready to see old friends and new friends, at the AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE, Market Street.

IN STORE.

30 bbls. Halifax Herrings;
No. 2 Mackerel, in whole, half and eighth bbls.;
10 boxes *New* Cheese; 10 Eng Dairy do.;
5 firkins *New* Goshen Butter, Extra;
30 bbls. Mess and Prime Pork;
20 bbls. and half bbls. fresh Sup. Flour;
5 " Newark Cider Vinegar;
20 bales No. 1 North River Hay;
10 bbls. Glue; 50 reams Wrapping Paper; and a variety of other articles. FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

WHISKEY. 125 bbls. double rectified Whiskey;
10 " Monongahela do.;
10 " Old Rye do.;
5 " Gin; 10 bbls. Apple Brandy
For sale at the lowest market prices, by
[Her and Com. copy.] HOWARD & PEDEN.

CHEESE. 75 boxes English Dairy, in 10 lb. boxes. For sale by ELLIS, RUSSELL & CO.

FISH.—10 quintals Cod Fish; 50 boxes Herrings; 1 brl. No. 1 Mackerel. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.
[C. & H. copy. June 10.

LONDON PORTER.—5 Casks Porter; 5 Casks Brown Stout. For sale low by HOWARD & PEDEN.

WESTERN BACON. Hams, sides and shoulders—in tierces and hhds. For sale low by
June 1 DeROSSET & BROWN.

Wholesale Prices Current.

AXES, per doz	10 00	a	13 00
BACON, per pound.			
Hams,	[illegible]	a	[illegible]
Middlings,	00	a	12½
Shoulders,	00	a	11½
Hog round,	00	a	12
Western,	10	a	12
BEANS, per bush.			
White,	nom	a	0 00
BEESWAX,			
Per pound,	00	a	28
BUTTER,			
Per pound,	24	a	25
BEEF, per bbl.			
N. Mess,	00 00	a	20 00
Do. Prime,	0 00	a	0 00
BEEF CATTLE,			
Per 100 lbs.,	5 00	a	5 50
COTTON,			
Per lb...nom	8½	a	8¾
CORN,			
Per bushel,	00	a	68
Meal, bush.,	00	a	80
COFFEE, per lb.			
Rio,	10	a	11
St. Domingo,	9	a	9½
Laguyra,	10½	a	11
Cuba,	00	a	00
Java,	14	a	15
CANDLES, per lb.			
Tallow,	12½	a	14
Sperm,	45	a	50
Adamantine,	22½	a	37½
EGGS, per doz.,	16	a	20
EMPTY BBLS., each.			
Spts. Turp.	1 18	a	1 50
FEATHERS,			
Per pound,	00	a	40
FLOUR, per barrel.			
Northern	5 00	a	7 50
Baltimore,	4 87½	a	5 00
Fayetteville,	5 25	a	0 00
HAY, per 100 lbs.			
North River,	00	a	0 00
Eastern, ret.	0 00	a	0 00
HOLLOW-WARE,			
Per lb.	3	a	
IRON, per lb.			
English, ass'd.		a	2½
Amer., best ref.		a	3½
Swede		a	5
American sheet		a	5
Best Swede		a	6
LARD, per lb.			
No. Carolina,	12½	a	13
Western,	11¼	a	12
LIME, per barrel.			
Thomastown,	0 00	a	1 12½
LUMBER, River, per M.			
Floor. B'ds,	00 00	a	00 00
Wide do.	0 00	a	0 00
Scantling,		a	0 00
LIQUORS, per gallon.			
N. E. Rum,	32	a	34
Gin,	30	a	33
Whiskey, rec.	22½	a	27
Apple Brandy,	26	a	40
Peach do.	none	a	00
MOLASSES, per gall.			
Cuba,	00	a	00
New Orleans	00	a	00
MILL SAWS.			
Heavy cast steel, 6 ft., best qual'y		a	5 00
MULLETS,			
Per barrel,	0 00	a	0 00
NAILS, per lb.			
Cut	3½	a	3¾
Wrought	8	a	10
NAVAL STORES,			
Turpentine, per bbl. 280 lbs.			
Yellow Dip,	0 00	a	2 75
*Virgin Dip,	0 00	a	3 20
Hard,	0 00	a	1 35
Tar,	0 00	a	1 80
Pitch,	0 00	a	0 00
Rosin, No. 1,	0 00	a	0 00
Do. No. 2,	0 00	a	0 00
Do. No. 3,	0 95	a	1 00
Sp'ts Turp., per gallon,	33	a	00
Varnish, pr gal.	20	a	22
OIL, per gallon.			
Sperm,	1 00	a	1 50
Linseed,	75	a	85
Neats Foot,	00	a	1 50
PEAS, per bushel.			
Ground, nom	90	a	1 00
Black Eye,	00	a	00
Cow,	00	a	0 80
PORK, per barrel.			
Mess,	20 00	a	21 00
Prime	18 00	a	00 00
POTATOES.			
Irish, bush.	1 00	a	1 50
Sweet, bush.,	60	a	75
POULTRY.			
Chickens, live,	30	a	37
Do. dead,	00	a	00
Turkeys, live,	1 00	a	1 50
Do. dead lb	00	a	0 00
RICE, per 100 lbs.			
Clean, nom	3 75	a	4 00
Rough, bush.	00	a	00
SALT, per bushel.			
Alum	20	a	25
Liv'l sack,	00	a	00
SOAP, per lb.,	4	a	6
SHINGLES, per M.			
Common,	2 00	a	0 00
Contract,	4 50	a	5 50
STEEL, per lb.			
German	12½	a	
Best Cast	18	a	20
Blister	6	a	
STAVES, per M.			
W. O. barrel, rough,	10 00	a	16 00
Ash Head'g.	0 00	a	10 00
R. O. hhd., dressed,	12 00	a	16 00
Do. rough,	00 00	a	00 00
SUGAR, per pound.			
New Orleans,	5½	a	6½
Porto Rico,	6½	a	8
St. Croix,	0	a	8
Loaf,	9½	a	10½
TIMBER, per M.			
Shipping,	11 00	a	00 00
Mill, prime	9 00	a	10 50
*Do ord'y,	6 50	a	7 00
Do. inf'r,	0 00	a	0 00
TALLOW,			
Per pound,	7	a	8
WINES, per gallon.			
Madeira,	70	a	5 00
Port,	90	a	4 00
Malaga,	45	a	60

NOTE.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber, 80 cents to $1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 a 15 cents per barrel—and for naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred. *For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according to quality.

FREIGHTS:

TO NEW YORK.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,	$ 25	a	$ 30
Spirits Turpentine, do.	00	a	50
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross	00	a	15
Cotton, per bale,	0 00	a	1 00
Cotton goods and yarns, per foot,		a	6
Flaxseed, per cask,	00	a	90
Ground Peas, per bushel,		a	6
Lumber, per M.,	4 00	a	5 00
TO PHILADELPHIA.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,	25	a	30
Spirits Turpentine, do.	00	a	50
Ground Peas, per bushel,		a	6
Lumber, per M., as to size	4 00	a	5 00
Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot,	6	a	0
TO BOSTON.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,	40		45
Spirits Turpentine, do.	60	a	65
Lumber, per M.	7 00	a	7 50

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange.

Baltimore	1 per cent.	Philadelphia	1 per cent
New York	1 " "	Virginia	½ " "
Boston	1 " "	Charleston	½ " "

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET, FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 17, 1852.

NAVAL STORES.—The receipts of Turpentine have reached 5,312 barrels since last Thursday, and prices have improved 5 a 10 cents per bbl. Sales have been effected for all put upon the market as follows: Yellow dip 2 70 a $2 75; virgin 3 15 a $3 20; hard 1 25 a $1 35,—closing at highest figures. The sales of the week foot up about 5,312 bbls.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Has been steady at 33c., with sales of some 900 barrels at this price. The stock is light, and holders are firm at this price.

ROSIN.—The only transactions we hear of have been confined to the common article,—say some 1,525 barrels at 90, 95, and 100 cents per bbl., as in size.

TAR.—A few small lots have been brought in and sold at $1 80 per bbl. The article is very scarce and in demand.

LIME.—200 casks have changed hands at $1 15 per bbl.

BACON.—This article is in rather better supply, and we note sales of 20 a 25,000 lbs. at 13 cts. per lb., hog round. Hams, separate, at 14 cents. No change in Western Bacon.

LARD.—Sales of North Carolina Lard at 12½ cents in bbls., and 13 cents per lb. in kegs. Sales of Western Lard at 11¼ cents in bbls., and 12 cents per lb. in kegs.

CORN.—Receipts have been light, but the stock in the hands of dealers is fully fair. Last sales we note was made at 63 cents per bushel.

TIMBER.—The receipts of Timber continue light. We quote ordinary at $6 50 a $7; prime $9 a $10 50, and shipping a $11, with sales of only a few rafts.

LIQUORS.—Sales of 229 bbls. New Orleans Whiskey at 21 cents per gallon.

SHINGLES.—Small sales of common cypress Shingles at $2 per M.

PORK.—The stock is fair and we continue last week's quotations as in quantity. See table.

RICE.—Sales per single tierce at $4. In lots at $3 75 per 100 lbs.

STAVES & HEADING.—Small lots White Oak bbl. Staves at $10 per M. for inferior. Sales Ash Heading at $10 per M.

BEEF CATTLE.—The stock in Butcher's hands is only limited. Prices range from 5 to 5½ cents for nett beef on the hoof with but little arriving.

FREIGHTS—Are without change—but few vessels in port, and freights not very abundant.

In other articles there is little or nothing to report, and we refer to our table for a statement of prices.

Business has been remarkable dull during the past week.

NEW ORLEANS, June 15.—Cotton to day, Tuesday, was quiet, and barely 500 bales changed hands, in consequence of Factors holding off until they receive the advices now nearly due at New York by the British Mail steam ship *Europa*, which left Liverpool on the 5th inst. Corn was active, and 40,000 bushels were sold at from 48 to 50 cents.

CHARLESTON, June 16.—Cotton.—The market may be said to have been brought to a stand yesterday, so little was done in the article. The sales were limited to 180 bales, at 7¾ and 9¾. Prices are nominal.

NEWBERN, N. C., June 16.—Turpentine.—The water courses are very low, and the arrivals have for some time past been very light. Old dip remains steady at $2 80; scrape 1 75 to $1 80. We hear of sales of small lots of virgin dip at $3. Turpentine is in demand at these prices.

Corn.—No receipts since our last; retail price in the stores at 60c. per bushel. Meal.—Small receipts owing to the drought; retails at 90 to 100 cents per bushel. Bacon.—A sale of Hams on Saturday at 11c.; Sides and Shoulders 10½c. No receipts of Lard since our last.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The New York Cotton market to-day, Tuesday, was unsettled. The transactions comprised 1000 bales. The quotations ranged from 9¼ to 9½c. for middling Orleans, and from 9¼ to 9⅜c. for middling Uplands. In Rice sales were effected to the extent of 100 tierces at prices varying from 4 18¾ to $4 25 per 100 lbs. for good to prime Carolina.

BOSTON, June 12.—Naval Stores—In Spirits Turpentine there have been further sales at 45 a 46c. per gal, cash, closing at the latter rate. Tar has been in moderate demand at $1 87½ a $2 12½ per bbl, 6 mos. In Pitch there have been sales of 2 a 300 bbls. at $1 62½ per bbl, 6 mos. Common Rosin is selling at $1 50, 6 mos.

WHITE LEAD.—No. 1, extra, and pure. For sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

SUGAR.—10 hhds. and 50 bbls. Porto Rico, Muscavado, and Clarified, for sale by
May 17 FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

FLOUR, FLOUR.—100 barrels expected per Schr. H. P. Russell, from Baltimore. For sale by
June 3rd ELLIS, RUSSELL & CO.

FINE IVORY HANDLED KNIVES, with Silver Bolsters, in sets of 20 pieces, to be used with Silver Forks, for sale by J. M. ROBINSON.

NEW Cheese.—20 boxes, just received, and for sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

MEAL.—Having made arrangements to receive daily a supply of FRESH MEAL, from high-land Corn, (Water Mill ground,) we are prepared to furnish dealers and consumers on favourable terms.
May 20. FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

SHIRTS.—20 doz. more of those Patent Yoke Seam Shirts [illegible] SCOTT & BALDWIN.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., 15th June, 1852.

☞ Ask for Advertised Letters.

Artope, J B	Fairchild, Mary	McKay, J D 2
Bracket, E 2	George, A B	McDermma, capt J
Bragg, L B	George, T T	McLaskin, mrs M
Barber, Dr J	Green, Alouse	M'Phalter, [illegible]
Beghter, J	Gender, W	Osgood, J D
Brinkly, B	Green, J F	Pope, Hardy
Bush, W	Hoskins, Clam	Prahel, Christian
Bradley, Toney	Hyatt, E	Peterson, Charity
Bridat, W	Hewett, E A	Potter, Peter
Barrey, J J	Hunter, Fanny	Russell, miss M E
Baker, mrs M 2	Hollister, J W	Riggs, O P 2
Bunsmade, Rev H N	Herring, mrs N L	Robeson, mrs E
Betts, G W	Howard, Miles	Richards, R
Brown, Joseph	Haier, F	Revrster, John
Carter, capt Wm 2	Knight, G W	Skipper, J
Crathom, R 2	Knowles, J H	Stuard, W
Cornell, W	Kelly, capt N	Simpson, mrs M A
Collum, A	Killman, capt T O	Seelman, W
Collins, R S 2	Leddon, W B	Vail, mrs M
Copley, mrs M A	Lebeau, C	Wheat, capt L C
Chadwich, A H	Loary, L S	Williams, J L
Cox, J M	Long, J D	Williams, H
Cains, miss E	Mathews, J	Watson, Isabella
Cherry, A	Musgrave, G	Williams, miss H
Duhrr, C	Mahony, Rev J	Warren, N T
Dufendorff, Rev S	Mills, J	Woods, J H
Davis, Capt T	Murray, J	Williams, W W
Danvers, W H 2	Milligan, W G	Willis, E
Ealer, F A	Mukings, S 2	Winter, miss Ann
Ferris, Ziba	Mathis, J T	Wynne, miss M 2
Frost, A	Myers & Son, J	Whitehurst, capt O C 3
Frost, miss M E	McKeithan, T E	

[1t] J. G. BURR, P. M.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DOCT. KENNEDY begs to give this early notice to his friends and the public, that he will be absent for some weeks from the 20th July, or as soon after as possible. Persons wishing to see him up to that time will find him at his office. Due notice will be given of his return. He would also beg to say that, intending to lay in a large stock of materials during his absence, he will require all the funds he can raise. Persons owing him by note or account will confer a great favor by settling the same by that time. All persons having claims against him by note or account will please present them for immediate payment.
June 14, 1852 239-3t—41-2w

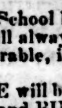
DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF POYTHRESS & LINN, have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by the subscriber. Persons having claims against POYTHRESS & LINN, will please present them for payment, and those indebted will confer a favor by calling and settling the same. W. P. POYTHRESS.
Wilmington, N. C., June 9th, 1852. 241-1t—41-3t

NOTICE.

I WILL continue the business at the old stand of Poythress & Linn. My stock consists mostly of GROCERIES, &c., and the patrons are respectfully invited to call and examine prices. W. P. POYTHRESS.
June 9th, 1852. 241-1t—41-3t

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.



THE subscriber offers for sale the place at Kenansville, in Duplin county, where he now resides.—The house is freshly painted, is in thorough repair, and has six rooms—an Office in the yard, has two rooms with fire-places—Kitchen, Smoke-house, Barn, Stable, Coach-house, Cow-houses, and all other necessary out-buildings.—The Lot is Two Acres in extent, well shaded, and contains a choice selection of Fruit Trees, of bearing age. The water is as good as may be found in Eastern Carolina, and in great abundance, from a never-failing Spring immediately adjoining the premises.

A most excellent English and Classical School has been in succesful operation for many years, and will always be maintained. The location is healthy and desirable, in a village growing and prosperous.

If desired a portion of the FURNITURE will be sold with the premises. Also, a first rate HORSE and BUGGY.
Kenansville, May 14, '52 - 36-istf] J. J. KELLY.

A PROCLAMATION,

By his Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Office of Secretary of State. }

I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the original on the file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, Sec'y of State.

AND WHEREAS, the said act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate.

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

[SEAL.] Done at the city of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and in the 76th year of our independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.

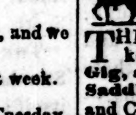
THOS. SETTLE, Jr., Private Secretary.

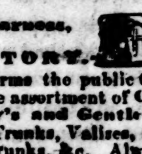
Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective counties.

Jan. 9, 1852—105-te

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE."

AT THE Wilmington Saddle, Harness, AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY.





THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Lady's and Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c. Always on hand a large supply of String Leather and Fly Nets, and all other articles usually found in such establishments, all of which he warrants to be of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold low for *cash*, or on *short credit* to prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c., made to order. Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manufacture. Whips at wholesale.

All kinds of Riding Vehicles bought and sold on commission. JOHN J. CONOLEY.
Sept. 10, 1851 3

D. C. FREEMAN & CO., N. Y. FREEMAN & HOUSTON, WIL'N.

FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

MERCHANTS AND FACTORS, WILMINGTON, N. C., keep constantly on hand a stock of *Flour, Corn, Pork, Bacon, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Candles, Soap; Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Wines; Iron, Nails, Paints, Oils, Glass, Domestics, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Agricultural Implements,* and a variety of other articles, suitable for family and plantation use and the retail trade, which they will dispose of in lots to suit dealers or consumers on reasonable terms for cash, or in exchange for Naval Stores or other produce.

The senior partner, D. C. FREEMAN, is located in the city of New York; the junior partner, GEO. HOUSTON, in Wilmington. If desired, advances will be made on consignments to and from either place. All business entrusted to them will receive proper attention; and orders for Goods will be promptly and carefully filled.

SOUTH CAROLINA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CHARLESTON, S. C.

CHARTERED by the State of South Carolina, with a Capital of $250,000, all paid in and well invested.—FIRE, MARINE, RIVER AND LIFE RISKS.

CHAS. EDMONDSTON, Pres't.
A. L. TOBIAS, Sec'y.

Directors:

ROBERT MARTIN,	Col. JAMES GADSDEN,
M. C. MORDECAI,	CHAS. H. WEST,
S. MOWRY, Jr.	HENRY COBIA.

The subscribers having been appointed agents in this place for the above named company, are prepared to receive offers and issue policies of Insurance on Fire, Marine, River and Life Risks, on liberal terms. All losses incurred at this agency, will be promptly adjusted and paid by the undersigned. DeROSSET & BROWN.

N. B.—Risks will be taken on the lives of slaves on the most liberal terms.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 1, 1851—72-6m*tf

FLOUR.—150 bbls. assorted brands; 25 half bbls. For sale cheap. OWEN HOLMES.

TOBACCO.—100 boxes Tobacco, assorted brands and prices. For sale by OWEN HOLMES.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C. MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1852.

Authorized Agents for the Journal.

JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', Edgecombe county, N.C.
JOSIAH JOHNSON, Clinton, Sampson county.
JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county.
JAMES H. MEREDITH, Gravelly Hill, Bladen co.
DR. SHERWOOD, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county.
B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county.
LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

Of New Hampshire.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HON. WM R. KING,

Of Alabama.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON DAVID S. REID.

The Homestead Bill and the Fayetteville Observer.

When the measure known as the Homestead Bill passed the House of Representatives. we published it. and expressed our opinions pretty freely in its denunciation, without stopping to pay regard to mere party considerations. in a matter wherein our own convictions were strong and decided.

The Fayetteville Observer copied our article. but. true to its instincts. could not resist the temptation to make a little party capital, by characterizing the affair as a "locofoco measure," which it was not. Whigs and Democrats being divided upon it in about equal proportions; and this the Observer might have known at the first had its prejudices not blinded its perceptions. or its eagerness for party advantage not auged it to neglect the truth of history. The Observer tries to get out of this by stating in its last that we are somewhat mistaken. perhaps one or two votes in our calculation. and that not quite twice as many Whigs voted for the bill as against it, giving the number of Whigs recorded in favour of the bill as 35—against it 21. Now we have ourselves analized the vote and make 36 ayes to 18 or 19 nays, being twice as many for as again t the bill. The difference however is immaterial; one or two either way does not alter the broad fact that the vote on the bill was sectional and not party—that Whigs and Democrats supported it alike in proportion to their respective aggregate numbers. Had the Observer permitted itself to entertain one idea independent of political manœuvring it would have perceived this, and would not have spoiled its commendation of our independence by exhibiting, in the same paragraph, a specimen of the narrowest and most uncandid party spirit. As for Mr. Douglas, it will be time enough to defend him when definite charges are preferred. At present all the energy of the Whig presses is directed to the hunting up. or creation of, some accusation wherewi hal to blacken the character of that pure patriot Franklin Pierce. As for the total prostration of the Whig party, as asserted by us us, and denied by the Observer, we can only reply by pointing to the facts we have already enumerated, namely: the large democratic preponderance in Congress, and in nearly every State in the Union. By way of offsett to this, the Observer sets up the fact that the President of the United States belongs to, and was elected by, the Whig party. Now this is a mere flourish. The Observer knows that Mr. Fillmore was not elected President, and could not have been. It knows also, that Gen. Taylor was elected simply on account of his military services. and not at all on account of his Whig politics, but in spite of them; and it knows further that he went in as a minority President, and that the Whig Executive has been in a minority in Congress, and throughout the country, from the first. That it is an accident —an anomoly—a thing that must and will be reformed.

Nor So.—The Editor of the Standard is certainly a "rapper." He *learns* so much. 'Twas but the other day he *learned* that many Whigs in New Hanover would not support Mr. Kerr. The Editor of the Wilmington Journal however has heard no such thing, nor do we suppose that any body else ever did.—*Goldsboro' Telegraph.*

The editor of the Telegraph is a little "out" in the above statement. If he will turn to our report of the Whig meeting held here in April last, he will find it stated that more than one gentleman declared that he would not support any candidate who favored the mode of amending the Constitution by means of a Convention: and if he will turn to a very recent copy of our paper, daily or weekly, he will find a resolution copied from the proceedings of that meeting, declaring that the meeting did not regard a Convention as the only republican mode of amending the Constitution: that there is another mode pointed out by that instrument, which, if it is amended, they preferred, and meant to sustain at all hazards. These facts are dead against their supporting Mr. Kerr.

The Raleigh Standard made some enquiries of the Whig papers in this place, as to whether there had been any opposition in the Whig District Convention to the endorsement of Mr. Kerr. We believe the reply was in the negative. The difficulty, if we are correctly informed, was with the resolutions endorsing *one* of our United States Senators and not the other. The resolution, we think, failed in full Convention, and was passed through at night, when most of its opponents were absent. It was Mr. Badger who had the difficulty in getting through. We were not present at the Whig Convention, and having no definite information with regard to these matters, forbore any allusion to them at the time.—Our Whig cotemporaries in town will please enlighten us and "the public in general." We wish to know and state the truth, and would do no party injustice.

We learn that a highly respectable Whig gentleman of Brunswick, and a candidate for the Legislature in that county stated publicly at Court last week, that he could not support Scott if nominated, and he congratulated the country upon the sound national and reliable candidates, brought forward by the Democratic National Convention.

Ratification Meetings.

The Democrats of Washington City held a great ratification gathering, in front of the City Hall, on Wednesday evening last. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Ritchie, Gen. Cass, Gen. Houston, Mr. Douglas, Gen. Lane, and Frank Gallagher of Baltimore. Much enthusiasm prevailed

A large meeting was held at Tammany Hall, N. York, on the same night, which was addressed by prominent speakers belonging to both wings of the party—Barnburners and Hunkers alike, The meeting was most harmonions and spirited.

☞Senator Pearce, of Md. is talked of as a compromise candidate on the Whig side. Should he, by any hook or crook, get the nomination, what a confusion of tongues it will make. Hurrah for Pierce, will be the exclamation of a valorous and patriotic Democrat. Hurrah for Pearce, will be the reply of an equally excited Whig. There will be a great demand for Webster's spelling book, to show the difference between words pronounced alike but spelled differently. Hurrah for P-i-e-r-c-e, but hang the other fellow!

☞The Bank of the State of North Carolina has declared a dividend of five and a quarter per cent. upon its capital stock for the last six months.

Under the above caption, the Herald of last Saturday has an article, which commences with the assertion that "the Journal is busily engaged in the self-pleasing occupation of publishing the favorable comments of the Democratic press upon the late nominations and platform of the party;" " and then follows with an expre sion of surprise, that we have not copied from the Charleston Mercury, the New York Evening Post, and the New York Sun.

If the Editor of the Herald will only look once more over the notices we have copied, he will find that we have *not* been copying the favorable comments upon the late nominations and platform of the party, from Democratic papers; but on the contrary, as we expressly stated at the time, from Whig and neutral papers—the Augusta Constitutionalist being the only old line Democratic paper from which we took a word. The first paper on our list of extracts was the National Intelligencer, which has generally been considered *so ewhat* Whiggish in its tendencies! The next paper was the Baltimore Sun, a well known and reliable neutral sheet; next to that, the Charleston Courier, a highly respectable commercial paper, but of acknowledged Whig leanings. Then follow very short extracts from the Columbia South Carolinian, and the Georgia Constitutionalist, and the matter closes with the Charleston Standard, a co operation paper. In a separate article, we published a short paragraph from the Richmond Despatch, an independent paper, but the Editor of which is a known Whig, and formerly Editor of the Richmond Whig. Our neighbor of the Herald will, therefore, see that whatever point his remarks may possess, is turned against himself, since the state of the case is the very opposite of what he asserts it to be. We have quoted *Whig*, and not Democratic authority in favor of General PIERCE.

The reason why we have not quoted from the Charleston Mercury, is simply because we have never been able to know what it means; and because further, it is a foregone conclusion with that paper to abuse everything not connected with South Carolina. We sincerely believe, that had the Saviour of the world been born North of Mason & Dixon's line, the Mercury would have reviled him as an obscure candidate, and not fully to be trusted upon the sectional question.

We do not exchange with either the New York Post or Sun: the latter of which does not even pretend to be a Democratic sheet; but it so happens, that a late number of the leading organ of the Administration at Washington City, makes the very same extract from the Post that the Herald does; and in commenting upon it, uses the following language, which, coming from the source it does, ought to be regarded as satisfactory:

Mr. Pierce is as fully committed to the Compromise measures as any other man in the country, and especially to the Fugitive Slave law, without reference to the resolutions of the convention, which the [New York] *Post* treats as a humbug and "farce." He was the principal speaker at the great Union meeting held in New Hampshire in November, 1850, or thereabouts, to which Mr. Webster and the late Judge Woodbury addressed letters that have not been forgotten. Mr. Pierce spoke his opinions pretty strongly touching Abolitionists and Freesoilers just at that time.—*Washington Republic, 9th inst.*

Political Matters and Movements.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, (Free-Soil-Socialist-Whig,) charges upon Gen. Pierce, that he is dissipated and given to drinking; but says that he is a superior lawyer, and can, like Choate, exercise a mighty influence upon a Jury. To this the Editor of the New York Express, (Compromise Whig,) replies that "we owe it to truth to say, that we knew him in Washington from 1835 to the time of his resignation, [1842,] and we never once saw the least sign of intoxication."

A SORT OF WHIG CONVENTION was held in Charleston on the 11th inst., which appointed the following gentlemen delegates to the Whig National Convention: For the State at large—Waddy Thompson and Wm. Gregg. Alternates—Dr. S. H. Dickson and T. Tupper. District Delegates—Wm. Whalley, George P. Brown, H Witmons, R. R. Reyne, Wm. Patten. Thomas J. Kerr and George A. Boyer. We look upon this Whig representation from South Carolina a decent sort of Commander-ism. Their admission is rather doubtful—at any rate, it is almost certain to be opposed.

GEN PIERCE was in Providence, (R. I.,) on the 10th, and was received with much warmth by the citizens.

THE COMMITTEE of Whig delegates to the National Convention from New York, met in New York City on the 11th, and reported against all the Fillmore delegates elect, whose seats were contested, and have appointed Simeon Draper, of N. Y., and John L. Talcot, of Buffalo—Scott men—delegates from the State at large.

THERE WAS a great Democratic Ratification meeting at Chillicothe, Ohio, on the 10th.

THE WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia North American says there is no truth in the statement that Gen. Scott has written a letter in favor of the Compromise, to be read at the Whig National Convention.

A SCOTT MEETING was held at Louisville, Ky., on the 9th inst., at which the mayor of the city presided. Considerable enthusiasm was gotten up for Scott.

THE FOLLOWING, which we copy from the Raleigh Standard of Saturday last, the 11th inst., speaks for itself:

A CARD.—As Gen. Saunders learns from a friend that the most *eloquent* portion of Mr. Kerr's address in this City was devoted to him, and as this attack has been followed up by the Whig newspapers, he hopes to have an early opportunity of vindicating himself before the people of Wake; and as Mr. Kerr has expressed a desire to meet Gen. S. and discuss the question of "a Convention," Gen. S. has written to Gov. Reid to give him the liberty of replying to the gentleman at Pittsboro' on the 24th, or at Graham on the 26th, or at both places, if it shall be the pleasure of Mr. Kerr to continue the discussion.

Raleigh, June 10, 1852.

WE LIKE to copy denunciations of the Democratic party from the New York Tribune. It winds up an abusive report of the Tammany Hall Pierce and King ratification meeting as follows:

"Catching negroes was defined as the test of true Democracy, and the miserable Barnburners, if they have any feeling left, must have experienced all the pains of purgatory as the victorious Southern Hunkers held their attenuated noses to the grindstone. Alas! for the Dixes, the Stantons, the Van Burens, for they are no more."

We commend this to our neighbors who are so fond of quoting from the Tribune against General Pierce. We guess it won't hurt much at the South.

THE WHIG CONVENTION.—The New York Herald gives the following as the probable vote at the Whig Convention:

Scott 105; Fillmore 34; Webster 19; not committed 90; not heard from 43; whole number of delegates 295; necessary to a choice 148.

The Boston Courier counts on 122 for Scott, 138 for Fillmore, and 40 for Webster. We shall see.

THE LAST SEMI-WEEKLY NEWBERNIAN has eleven articles devoted to the abuse of Gen. Pierce. Good!

The Charleston Standard and Evening News are out in favor of the Democratic nominees. The latter paper has placed Pierce and King at its head, and calls for a ratification meeting.

THE FOLLOWING is Mr. Buchanan's telegraphed acknowledgment of the receipt of the letter announcing him of the nomination of Pierce and King:

LANCASTER, June 10, 1852.

SIR: In answer to your telegraphic despatch, it affords me pleasure to declare that Pierce and King shall receive my cordial support. They are both devoted to the good old cause of State rights democracy, and are worthy to lead the democratic forces to victory. *Men* are but the creatures of a day, whilst *principles* are eternal. A democrat is unworthy of the name who would not waive his personal preference among good men for the sake of the time-honored principles of his party.

Yours, very respectfully,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

To J. D. HOOVER,
President Jackson Democratic Association.

AT A MEETING of the Democrats of Cumberland county, held in Fayetteville on the 8th inst., resolutions were passed enthusiastically approving of the nominations and platform of the National Democratic Convention, and recommending S. J. PERSON, Esq., of Wilmington, as a candidate for Elector of President and Vice President for this District.

DELAWARE has appointed Scott delegates to the Whig Convention.

The Right Spirit.

"One word more, fellow-citizens. Let us enter into this contest with a determination to conduct it upon principle; upon those issues which constitute the difference between the Whig and the Democratic parties That will be a noble strife, in which we may all engage with honor. But let us reject and denounce, as unworthy of our cause, that low abuse which is unfortunately, too prevalent upon such occasions. We seek higher objects, and should employ higher means. Let us indignantly frown upon every man who so far forgets what is due to himself and to the cause he professes to support, as to quit the contest of principle to descend to that of scurility. We are better without such a man than with him. There are honorable points of difference enough between us and the whigs to engage all our attention, and to call forth all our energy without ente ing into such a piece of warfare. Recollect that we are all brethren of the same mighty family, equally interested in its honor and prosperity, and t at we differ upon many important points of government and administration; yet we all seek the same common object—the preservation and perpetuation of our glorious institutions, the world's best hope and our own. Let the rivalry between us be, hereafter, which of us shall best strive for that great end. It will be rivalry of the heart and of the understanding, not of the tongue; of patriotism, not of abuse."

The above remarks, which form the closing sentences of Gen. Cass's beautiful address at the ratification meeting recently held in Washington City, commend themselves to the attention of politicians and political editors of both parties. Let us hope that the canvass, upon which we are just entering, will be characterised by a spirit of fairness and courtesy, and that, while carried on with all proper enthusiasm and the requisite amount of life and spirit, the excitement attendant upon it may be devoid of rancour or personal animosity For ourselves, we are partizans—firm and decided partizans—and we would not give a sixpense for any man pretending to take an active interest in politics, whose course is not decided; but we shall, under no excitement, state as a fact what we do not absolutely believe to be such. We shall use no language which, on any other occasion, we would not feel justified in using, if referring to the same matters; nor shall we use any epithets, or forms of expression, not, in our opinion absolutely necessary to the expression of our views. Let us then, reiterate the hope expressed in the commencement of our article;—let us believe that in North Carolina at least, the era of abuse and vituperation is at an end, and that of propriety and mutual respect permanently established.

THE TELEGRAPH AND THE MAILS.—On last Saturday week, in the afternoon, Gen. Franklin Pierce was nominated, and last Friday morning we received New Orleans papers with the announcement of the fact, and even some remarks upon it. Certainly things do keep pushing along.

GREAT FIRE IN CANADA.—A fire is said to have occurred at Montreal on Sunday night last, destroying property worth a million of dollars.

☞The Washington Republic learns from Gen. Scott's official reports during the Mexican war that Gen. Pierce was in the battle of Contreras, Cherubusco, Molino del Rey, near Chapultepec, near Belen, and at Careta Belen.

The Last Appeal to the Farmers of N. Carolina.

We have seen for a long time, the great need of a paper in our State to be devoted to the farming interest especially, and we, at lenght, with great diffidence, assumed the laborious task of editing such a paper. We saw plainly, what great good other men were working in this way, in their respective States, and it inspired us with a disposition to obtain a fame like theirs, which will last for ages. In the present flourishing condition of Virginia, may be plainly seen the fruits of one man's labor. The name of Edmund Ruffin is dear to every Virginian; their hearts swell with gladness whenever they name him. Seeing the great need of such a paper as alluded to in this article, we have begun to publish "The Farmer's Journal," and we would ask, to whom are we to look for support in this enterprise? whose interest do we advocate and advance in this undertaking? is it not that of the farmer? if so, of course to him we look for support. We have before made a similar appeal through our own columns; but it seems not to have been seen, or if seen not heeded by many. We have now concluded to ask a place in the various papers of the State, and we do hope to be heard.—There are according to the last census, more than 200.000 men engaged, more or less, in farming in our State; and it does seem, that out of this number, we ought to have, at least, 10.000 reading men; those who read upon subjects devoted to their daily business.

We want 10.000 subscribers, and this is the number we must have in order to effect that good, which we have it in our power to do. Such papers in other States, have three times that number, for the plain reason, that their young men are not seen soliciting subscribers for Agricultural papers, published elsewhere, when there is one in their own State. We have done our share in this matter, and we now say, that if the farmers in our State feel the need of such a paper, and wish to see it live longer than one year, they must exert more energy than what they have done in the premises. We are not sustained sufficiently to continue, and what has been done, has been principally by ourself; by leaving our home, and neglecting our studies, to go over the State to "devil drag" the farmers, to persuade them to look to their interest.

As to the merits of "The Farmers' Journal," we will say for the benefit of those who have never seen a copy, that we saw, a few days since, the ex-treasurer, Charles Hinton, Esq., who told us, that he was more pleased with it, than any paper of the kind he had ever seen. We, of course, did not understand him to say that it was the most scientific paper, but that what we had written, could be understood by all. We hope after this, the farmers will send in their names, and the cash, and let us live longer than one year.

Address Dr. J. F. TOMPKINS, Bath, Beaufort county, N. C., and the paper shall be sent forthwith.

☞It is *said* that Fitz Henry Warren has in his possession a letter from Gen. Scott endorsing the Compromise measures, to be read in case of his nomination

☞The Free-Soilers, being cut short off by the Democratic Convention, have determined to organize an opposition under the leadership of Mr. J. P. Hale.

☞The Raleigh Register is out in new type. It makes quite a prosperous appearance, and we wish it all pecuniary success.

☞Webster and Crittenden is the new Whig ticket proposed.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The Democrats have carried Washington City in the recent municipal elections, Maury, dem., having been chosen Mayor by a majority of 893 over Lennox, whig

Health of Mr. Clay.

WASHINGTON, June 9th, 9 P. M.—There is no change for the worse in Mr. Clay's health, despite of reports that have been put forth to the contrary.

A man asked a celebrated balloonist what he should do if in want of refreshment in his aerial voyage, as there were no hotels. He instantly replied that he should have no occasion for them; he would stop at some of the "castles in the air."

[illegible] national bank [illegible] any change in the naturalisation laws or any hostility to the increase of the population of this country by emigration from Europe or elsewhere, a due regard for the recent compromise acts, and particularly to the Fugitive Slave law.—All these measures, with many others which have been already published in our columns, are identified with the success and name of General Pierce.—They are principles and measures which will now—as they have heretofore done—bind these States in closer union, and lead this country into more harmony, more concentrated action, more power, and more glory as a republican nation, than was ever yet seen in all past time

Such are the first views which we can take of this contest, now approaching, between the two great candidates—of the principles linked with their several names, and of the results to the future history of the country growing out of these principles. Gen Scott is a military leader—a man of high honor in private life—a soldier of unquestioned courage: but he is vain, empty, proud, and silly He conceives that his country is his property, and that no other man has a right to be a candidate for the Presidency but himself. He is, moreover, entirely in the hands of a coterie of the most dangerous demagogues that ever controlled any party, or afflicted any country. His election would lead to evils of the most dreadful kind—paralyze industry, and strike with alarm both South and North at the progress of those principles which only tend to the alienation of the two great sections. General Pierce, on the contrary, is the true compromise candidate—the modest man—the man of sound good sense—the man of courage in the day of battle, and of wisdom in the day of peace—the man to propose nothing that is not sensible, and to act nothing that will not redound to the propriety and glory of his country. He is certainly the man for the occasion; and there is every appearance, from the delight with which the announcement of his name has thus far been received throughout the country by all parties, that he is the "man that is coming."

UNPRECEDENTED PRICE FOR TOBACCO.—NINETY-TWO DOLLARS PER HUNDRED!—On Friday last, Mr. George Steptoe sold at the Planter's Warehouse, a hogshead of Tobacco, at the unparalleled price of NINETY-TWO DOLLARS per hundred!

But the tale is not half told. This is but one of six hhds. grown by Mrs. A. G. Williams, of Bedford, and which brought on an average, $44 45 cents per hundred. Such a price for the weed never was obtained before anywhere in the regions of space; and it is believed that Lynchburg is the only spot on the globe, where it could have been obtained.

The first hogshead brought $92, and was purchased by Warwick & Armistead; the second brought $40 25, purchased by Warwick, Otey & Co., the well known manufacturers of the renowned "Sallie Ward," "Julia Dean," and "Labelle" brands—(Look out Kentuckians for a bountiful supply of your favorite brands)—*the* third hhd. brought $40, and was purchased by H. H. Booker & Brother; the fourth hhd. brought $31 75, purchased by Warwick & Armistead; the fifth brought $27 50, purchased by H. H. Booker & Brother, and the sixth brought $35 25, purchased by Warwick & Armistead.

Lynchburg Republican.

CALIFORNIA AND THE CHINESE.—Gov. Bigler, of California, recently sent a message to the Legislature of that State against the system of importing "coolies" from China to labor in the mines, for a term of years, at a mere pittance, on the ground that, instead of becoming citizens, they return to China, with all the fruits of their labors. To this message several Chinamen—Sam Wo & Co., Tom Wo & Co., and others—have made a long reply, in which they explain that the word "cooly" does not signify a distinct class, but a day laborer. They also explain the Chinese mode or form of attesting an oath—on ordinary occasions by burning a piece of yellow paper, and on the more important ones by decapitating a fowl. They next vindicate themselves from the charge of being accustomed to falsehood, and without any sense of its moral turpitude. "We do not think much about your politics," say they, and quote instances of Chinamen becoming naturalized citizens, one being now resident in San Francisco, and married to an American lady. "He wears the American dress and is considered a man of respectability." Others, they believe, will follow their example, if the laws remain open to them.

ROWDYISM IN NEW YORK.—To such a formidable extent has the principle of lawlessness and rowdyism grown in this city, that life is no longer secure from the attacks of this ruffianly banditti. Day after day have we to record murders, by stabbing and shooting, perpetrated on peaceable citizens, without any ostensible cause save the diabolical instincts of these New York Thugs.

Man or woman cannot appear at night, in some localities, without being subject to the attacks or insults of this ubiquitous gang. The police are not of the slightest utility. They purposely avoid either through fear or political motives, coming in contact with these disturbers of the peace; and the consequence is, that they ply their trade with impunity, and calculate on being always able to evade the laws. In this they are not mistaken, as, in the great majority of instances where outrages are committed by these ruffians, they invariably escape detection.

Herald.

AN INSINUATION.—Whig papers put a significant emphasis upon the fact, that Gen. Pierce did not reply to the circular which Mr R. G. Scott addressed to the various candidates for the nomination of the Baltimore Convention. Now, as Gen. Pierce had declined to be considered an aspirant for the Presidency, there was no occasion for him to respond to Mr. Scott's interrogation. But the construction put upon his silence is a gross libel. We have seen a manuscript letter from Gen. Pierce, in which he most unequivocally endorses the fugitive slave law, and declares himself the friend of Southern rights. The letter will be published in due time.—*South-Side Democrat.*

CALIFORNIA GOLD.—Since the annexation of California to the United States. (97,766,992) ninety-seven millions seven hundred and sixty-six thousand nine hundred and ninety-two dollars in value, of gold bullion, has been received at the port of New York.

MURDER AND ITS PUNISHMENT.—A son of "Billy," a drunken Choctaw chief, was recently murdered in Mobile. Billy threatened to shoot and skin the slayer of his son; and he literally fulfilled the oath. The offender was seized, tied in the woods, and deliberately shot. The body was then taken and skinned, as hunters do a deer, and the skin was stretched and hung up on the limbs of a tree.

THE ARMIES OF EUROPE.—A late London letter says:—"We have very good authority for stating that, in 1851, there were no fewer than 2.773.833 men under arms in Europe as regular soldiers; and, if to this number be added the various corps of volunteers, national guards, &c., the aggregate would swell up to 3.000.000—the population of Europe was then estimated at 271.403.000. According to the usual ratio of calculation, one person out of every twenty of the adult and able male population of Europe was at that time a soldier. Besides this immense army, there was an aggregate fleet of 2.673 vessels, carrying 44.105 guns, and manned by at least 150.000 seamen. We cannot compare these figures with any previous statements, but we feel warranted in asserting that never, since the commencement of the Peace movement, did the face of Europe present so belligerent an appearance."

A late philosopher says before people take the leap through the wedding ring, they should be quite certain that the blanket of connubial contentment is held tight on the other side.

The Boston Commonwealth, which is now the recognized organ of the Free Soil party in Massachusetts, has raised the names of John P. Hale for President, and Cassius M. Clay for Vice President.

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.—The Intelligencer, published at Lancaster, Pa., where Mr. Buchanan resides, and is universally esteemed, says:

Mr. Buchanan, although defeated in the nomination, is contented and happy in the consciousness of having done nothing during the entire canvass inconsistent with that high sense of honor which has always marked his public and private career. He speaks in the highest terms of Gen. Pierce, and expresses the greatest anxiety for his success; and we venture to say that the great Pennsylvania statesman has more peace of mind at home, on his own little farm, and that he will do more to promote the success of the nominees, than all his revilers and enemies put together."

AN IMPERTINENT priest having asked a young female her name, whilst in the confessional, she replied, with an arch wit as modesty, "Father my name is [illegible]"

The Knickerbocker.

Old Knickerbocker "never lires" in the race for fun, novelty, wit and news—that is to say, news in his own line:

FABULA II.—*How not to get elected to Congress*—"The Bull and the Ass were once candidates for Congress. The animals of the constituency being all assembled on election day, the Bull mounted the stump, and thus addressed them:

"Horned cattle, hogs, sheep, geese, turkeys and ducks, I ask your suffrages because I believe I can serve the public better than any of the rest of you.—Congress, as you all know, has become a mighty hard congregation. Col. Wolf and Judge Fox, Captain Panther and old Governor Grizzly are elected members of the next House, and unless you elect somebody that can't be bullied down, your interests will suffer. Friend Horse, here, is a good sensible beast, but he has no talent for public bodies He declines the nomination in my favor. As for the rest of you, there is not one who is fit for the post! You sheep are cowards; you hogs are stupid and pig headed; you turkeys, geese and ducks are but little better than idiots, and would die outright if Commodore Hawk should whistle at you when you took the floor. My worthy antagonist here you know as well as I do. These old Federalists would fool him out of his ears. I can say nothing about myself. If you think I can be bullied down by the whole menagerie, don't vote for me; if otherwise, otherwise."

"The Ass then began in the most magnificent periods: "My fell-o ow citizens! When the R o-o-man empire was at the summit of its corruption, I do not think that such insolence was ever heard. What! my courageous and heroic friends, the sheep, are stigmatized as 'cowards;' these intelligent and candid swine are styled 'stupid and pigheaded;' and these geese and turkeys, whose gigantic intellects are the admiration of the known world, are covered with a flood of obloquy and vituperation, worthy of the most corrupt period of the Roman empire!"

"We cannot report the remainder of this grand harangue. Suffice it to say, that the Ass obtained the entire sheep-vote, pig-vote, and goose vote, and was elected

Moral.—"This fable teaches that candidates for office should not call pigs *pigs.*"

"A friend gives us an amusing idea of '*a Dutch judge*' in the following sketch: He was about to sentence a prisoner, and on looking around for him found him playing chequers with his custodian, while the foreman of the jury was fast asleep. Replenishing the ample judicial chair with his broadcast person, he thus addressed the jury:—'Misder voreman and t'oler jurymans: Der brisoner, Hans Vleckter, is vinished his game mit der sheriff, und has pent him, but I shall dake gare he don't peat *me.* Hans has peen dried for murder pefore you, und you must pring in der vardick, but it must pe 'cordin' to der law. De man he kill't wasn't kill't at all, as it was broved he is in der jail at Morrisdown for sheepsdealing. Put dat ish no madder. Der law says ven dere ish a ton't you give 'em to der brisoner; put here dere *ish* no ton't—so you see der brisoner ish guilty. Pesides, he ish a great loafer. I haf know'd him vifty year, und he hashn't tone a sditch of work in all dat dimes, und dere is no one debending ubon him for deir livin', und he ish no use to nopody. I dink it would pe goot blans to hang him for de examble. I dink, Mr. voremans, dat he petter pe hung next fourt' o' July, as der militia ish goin' to drain in anoder gounty, und dere would pe no vun goin' on here.' It should be added, to the credit of the jury, that in spite of this 'learned and impartial charge,' they acquitted the 'brisoner,' finding him 'not guilty, if he would leave the State.'"

THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—This magnificent building, now advancing rapidly towards completion, has been leased for a term of seven years to Messrs. Hall & Hildreth. The basement stores are not included in the lease. These will be let by the company on their own account It is expected by both parties that the hotel will be finished and put into the possession of the tenants by or before 1st day of December next. To effect this a great deal of work is to be done, but all that is promised may be confidently looked for from the energy which has presided over the direction of the building The lessees, who are to furnish the house entirely at their own cost, will proceed immediately to make the necessary purchases for fitting it up in such a style as becomes the most spacious and costly hotel in the United States They are confident that within a fortnight after the keys are delivered to them, they can open the house in perfect order for guests; and we believe they can do all that ample means, enterprise, and activity, assisted by a perfect knowledge of their business, can accomplish.

Mr. Hall, son-in-law of Mr Mudge, whilom of the St. Charles, and now of the St. Louis, has had a long training in the best schools of prosperous hotel keeping; and his partner, Mr. Hildreth, is the popular host late of the Verandah. Under their management we shall have the favorite St. Charles rising with enlarged dimensions and increased popularity.

☞A Western paper called "The Banner of Peace," is continually fighting with its contemporaries.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

June 11—U. S. mail steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charleston, with 140 passengers.

June 12—steamer Rowan, McRae, from Spring Hill, to E. J. Lutterloh.

12.—U. S. Mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston, with 70 passengers.

13—schr. Lamartine, Tyler, from New York, to Miles Costin; with mdze.

schr. Topaz, Lewis, from Hyde county, with 100,000 contract shingles, to Miles Costin.

schr. Eugene, Lorell, from Boston, to Adams, Bro. & Co.; with ice.

steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, from Fayetteville, to A. D. Cazaux.

brig Rebecca & Francis, Bobfish, from Boston, to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with mdze.

U. S. Mail steamer Gladiator, Smith, from Charleston, with 32 passengers.

14.—U. S. Mail steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charleston; with 65 passengers

schr. Albion, Johnston, from New River, to A. Martin; with corn, bacon and pea nuts.

CLEARED.

June 10—brig Martha Kinsman, Thayer, for Bath, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 65,000 feet lumber.

schr. Fannie Mitchell, Parker, for Bath, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 75,000 feet lumber.

11—brig Buena Vista, Wines, for New York, by George Harriss; with naval stores and lumber.

brig Philura, Calhoun, for New York, by Miles Costin; with naval stores and cotton.

steamer Brothers, Morris, for White Hall, by J. Banks & Brother; with boat A. Ellis in tow.

U. S. mail steamer Gladiator, Smith, for Charleston, with 48 passengers.

12—U. S. Mail steamer Wilmington, Bates, for Charleston, with 32 passengers.

schr. Julia, VanGilder, for Philadelphia, by George Harriss; with naval stores and lumber.

schr. H. Hallock, Mandeuil, for New York, by Miles Costin; with naval stores.

schr. H. P. Russell, Bennett, for Baltimore, by Ellis, Russell & Co.; with naval stores, cotton, lumber, &c.

June 13—U. S. Mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charleston; with 35 passengers.

brig Druid, Deming, for Robinston, Me., by Miles Costin; with lumber and timber.

Br. schr. Dindem, Warey, for Liverpool, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 800 bbls. turpentine, 8,600 feet plank.

schr. Commander-in-Chief, Woglom, for New York, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 110,000 feet lumber.

14—U. S. Mail steamer Gladiator, Smith, for Charleston, with 34 passengers.

schr. J. C Calhoun, Case, for Boston, by J. H. Flanner; with lumber and naval stores.

schr. Wake, Briggs, for New York, by Geo. Harriss.

steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth; with three boats in tow, with mdze.

schr. R. W. Brown, Hulse, for Philadelphia, by DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores, rice, &c.

Br. brig Telegraph, Pickard, for Liverpool, by DeRosset & Brown; with turpentine.

steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, for Fayetteville, by A. D Cazaux.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Naval Stores—Turpentine goes off slowly of late—we have only to report a sale of 300 bbls. North County Soft at $3 50, and 1000 Scrape $1 87½, per 280 lb. Spirits Turpentine has further declined, but the stock is again reduced very low, and yesterday the market was firmer in consequence—we note sales of 7 a 800 bbls. at 42½ a 43, cash, and 43½ a 44 cents, 90 days, and some at retail 44, cash. Tar continues in demand, with further sales of 797 bbls. at $2. part in order and part allowance to fill; and 150 afloat, $2 06 delivered. We note besides, sales of 700 No 2 Rosin, $1 40 a $1 50; 800 North County Common $1 22½ a $1 25, and 850 new do. both afloat, $1 30, delivered and 300 No 1, $2 50 a $2 56 per 280 lb.

Rice—The transactions of the week, amounting to about 300 tcs. at 94 06½ a 94 25, were principally for home use and on speculation. There is but little demand for export at present rates.

CHARLESTON, June 12.—Cotton—Market quiet, transactions yesterday were limited to some 700 bales at extremes, ranging from 7½ a 10½ cts. Rice.—Demand steady—Sales during the week at 94 75 a 94 87½ cents per 100 lbs. Molasses.—12 a 13½. Bacon.—Market depressed—Sales of sides at 10½ a 10¾; shoulders 8½ a 8¾; hams 9 a 11. Lard 10½ a 11½. Corn.—Heavy arrivals—Maryland @ 1 02½ Western 72 a 75 cts. per bushel of 56 lbs. Oats 40 cts. per